Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. X., No. 16 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1928 | Subscription $1.50 a Year

Crossword Puzzles

We recently filled two orders for Galvanized Sheeting at $4.80 less than this could be laid down from the mail order house.

Puzzle—"Why do the mail order houses get most of this business?"

We are selling Inlaid Linoleum and Rugs, and Congoleum Rugs on 30-day charge accounts, cheaper than mail order houses.

Puzzle—"Why do the M.O. houses get *any* of this business?"

PLEASE NOTE—We do not buy or sell seconds in linoleum.

We have a shoe circular out, on which shoe prices are marked exactly on mail order prices. If you did not get one, ask for one when you are in.

Puzzle—"Why do the M.O. houses get any of this business, when it is the cost of money order and stamps cheaper here?"

Our 4-ft. Linoleum per yard is priced in Delia at Saskatoon prices.

Puzzle—"Why not save the freight and money order costs by buying it here?"

Our Men's Fur Felt Spring Hats are priced 25c above Winnipeg prices, but we give you back $1.00 for any old hat you bring in on the deal.

Puzzle—"Why have the hat orders gone to Winnipeg?"

We can meet or beat the world on Beds, Springs and Mattresses, and still we see them leaving our Depot almost daily for the country homes.

Puzzle—"Why?"

SPECIAL!

To the first Twelve people buying and paying cash for $10.00 worth of DRY GOODS on SATURDAY, April 28th, we will give you choice of a Ladies' Purse, worth from $2.50 to $3.00 each—on SATURDAY, April 28th ONLY—we will only have Twelve to give out.

Children's Purse FREE with $1.00 Dry Goods purchase.

Saturday, April 21st, Specials

3 dozen Oranges	$1.00	3 lbs. Fancy Biscuits	$1.00
3 Lead Pencils	10c	Quaker Cake Flour, pkge.	15c
3 lbs. Back Bacon	$1.00	7 Cans Pork and Beans	$1.00
Small Picnic Hams	$1.00	Wagstaffe's Mixed Peel, 1 lb.	25c
3 lbs. Cheese	$1.00	Wood Box Sodas	55c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone 39 for Food

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

A BAD HABIT WHICH SHOULD BE STOPPED

All babies acquire habits very readily, regardless of whether the habits are good or bad. A baby who is rocked to sleep a few times soon refuses to go to sleep without such attention. The "Comfort," of all habits, is the most filthy and in excusable.

No mother would think of exposing her baby to any communicable disease, but she does so if she allows her child to use a "comfort." The "comfort" may fall to the floor or sidewalk; it may be touched by other hands, it may rub against other things, flies may walk over it or, in many others ways it may become soiled with disease germs and carry them into the mouth of the child.

When a child is given the "comfort" to send him to sleep, it generally drops from the mouth when the child is asleep, and frequently it becomes the resting-place for flies which have come from any filthy place. When the child awakes and cries, the mother rushes to the baby and places this soiled thing in his mouth.

The baby cries for the "comfort" because it has become a habit. If he were never given one, he would never want one. It is not natural for a child to have something in the mouth all the time. Sucking a "comfort" does not soothe the child after a few minutes. It tires him and makes him irritable. Like the constant chewing of gum or sucking a dry pipe, it causes an unnatural flow of saliva. The swallowing of this and the movement of the jaws cause an uncomfortable feeling like a hard lump back of the throat.

Continued use of the "comfort" alters the arch of the mouth and frequently causes projecting upper teeth, with a short, tight upper lip. This often means that the jaws are not of normal shape or appearance, and proper chewing of food it difficult, if not impossible.

There is only one place for any and all styles of "comforts"—the fire or the garbage pail never baby's mouth.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered by letter. Questions as to diagnosis and treatment will not be answered.

Delia Girls' Club Wins Agriculture Competition At Calgary Last Week

Easily winning the judges' favorable decison the Sunbeam Girls' Institute Club of Delia, under the direction of their bright young leader, Mary Morrison, gave a demonstration of Alberta-made products in the Hudson's Bay store on Wednesday morning, which would have done credit to a class of more advanced years and much greater experience.

A variety of articles were demonstrated including wool, in the raw state and made up in miniature quilts, dolls' clothing, etc. Mary Morrison skilfully addressed her audience, mentioning diversified farming and demonstrating the various activities. She spoke from the viewpoint of Alberta's prospective settler and especially stressed wheat growing. Canning and baking were also included in the demonstration.

Winning Teams

Mrs. J. MacGregor Smith, of Edmonton, provincial supervisor of the C.G.I.T. work was in full charge of the C.G.I.T. competing teams of Central Alberta. The winning team of the province will be sent to the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto to take part in the exhibit arranged by the Federated Institutes. The team that comes second will be given a week at the school of agriculture at the time the winners of the school fairs compete for scholarships. The winner of this team will then be given a year free at the school of agriculture.

The three teams competing on Wednesday morning were the Sunbeam Club of Delia, Mrs. George Martin being the supervisor, and the members including Mary Morrison, Brenda Rowe, Evelyn Bigelow; Starline Club from Claresholm supervisor Miss Emily Cragg and members Hanna Toone, Lyn Strang and Ruby Davies; Jolly Girls Club from Dinton, with Mrs. R. G. McKeage supervisor and the members, Evelyn Mallinger, Neva McKeage and Janey Raycraft. The last two clubs demonstrated wool and wheat respectively.

Members of the competing teams were entertained at a luncheon by Mr. Patrick Burns in the Board of Trade rooms on Wednesday. In the afternoon they were guests of the Palace theatre and in the evening they were entertained at the boys' and girls' fair at the Y.M.C.A.

Testing Seed Grain

All prospective seed grain should be thoroughly tested for freedom from weed seeds and other grains, as well as for vigor of germination. A knowledge of the impurity content is of the utmost importance in determining not only whether the lot can be cleaned up to good seed quality, but it also gives an accurate idea of just what foreign seeds, and the proportion of these, which will actually be put into the ground when this seed is sown. The vigor of germination is of equal importance. Not only should a high percentage (90 per cent. or more) of the seeds be capable of germinating, but the vigor of growth as indicated by the number of seeds germinating in the first four or five days of growth should be high. That is to say, 80 or 90 per cent should germinate in the first four of five days when the soil conditions are most favorable.

The purity and germinability of any seed lot can only be detirmined by a seed test made on a thoroughly representative sample. Such a seed test can most satisfactorily be made at the Dominion Seed Laboratory, Calgary, on representative samples (one pound for grains and approximately two ounces for grasses and clovers). Three samples per season will be tested free of charge for one individual.

Satisfactory home germination tests can be made by planting two lots of 100 seeds each about one inch deep in boxes of soil or sand, the tests being kept fairly moist and at a living-room temperature for about twelve days. Note should be taken of the percentage germinating in six days, which indicates the vigor of germination, and the percentage germinating in twelve days which indicates the total percentage of viable seeds. It is strongly recommended that germination tests be made as early as possible in the spring, especially in the case of grain which has been exposed to the weather as the result of a season such as the past one.

Canada asks your help to save the forests from fire.

Sympathy seekers deserve much more than they get.

"I appeal to your intelligence" usually means "Now I'll try a little soft soap on you."

Minutes of M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Delia on Saturday April 7th. All councillors were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun. Chapman were adopted.

Moved by coun. Chapman that the secretary leave the safe combination numbers in a sealed envelope for safekeeping with Canadian Bank of Commerce, Delia. Carried.

Moved by coun. Bolster that coun. V. J. Simpson, deputy reeve, be authorized to sign cheques with the secretary and transact all other business instead of the reeve in cases of necessity. Carried.

Moved by coun. Bolster that By-law No. 59, covering special grants, receive its three readings at this meeting. Unanimously carried.

By-law No. 59 having received its three readings, it was moved that same be adopted as read. Carried.

A letter was read from George Durham, at the Salvation Army Home, stating that he would like to return to Delia, and asking if some work could be found for him. Secretary was instructed to write Salvation Army asking them to get him a job, and stating that we would be willing to pay his railway fare to where he was sent.

Wm. Klukas was present in regards to his claim for damages for accident to his wife on August 1st last.

Mr. McQueen, government engineer, was present, and gave the council the amount of the government grant for district highways. He went over the regulations which had to apply to the construction of district highways.

Moved by coun. Simpson that the government grant be spent as follows:—

East of 31-31-18-4, to north of 19-32-18-4	$1,000.00
East of 6-32-16-4, to east of 18-32-16-4	379.00
East of 30 & 31 31-16-4	134.00
East of 5, 8 & 17 31-16-4	200.00
East of 7-32-17-4	100.00

And that similar amounts be contributed from the general funds of the municipality. Carried.

After some discussion on the amount of money to be spent on road work this year, it was moved by coun. Chapman that the municipal mill rate this year be increased to six mills, and that we sell $5,000.00 of bonds.

Amendment was moved by coun. McDonald that the rate be left at five mills, and that we sell $5,000.00 of bonds. The vote [illegible] tie.

Mr. Chapman finally agreed that if he could be advanced the sum of $500 this year against his 1929 appropriation, he would agree to the five mill rate.

Moved by coun. Hawkins that our municipal mill rate this year be five mills; that we sell $5,000.00 of our bonds, and that $500.00 be loaned to Division 6 for road work against its 1929 appropriation. Carried.

Letter was read from Dr. Kydd, enclosing application for admission of Minnie S. Osborn to Central Alberta Sanitorium.

Moved by coun. McDonald that we sign application of Minnie S. Osborn, guaranteeing her cost of treatment while in the Sanitorium. Carried.

Letter was read from George Giles asking for permission to move about 20 rods of his east fence temporarily on the road allowance.

Moved by coun. Simpson that Mr. Giles be given permission to move his fence, as requested, on the understanding that he assume all liability, and that it is not put far enough out where it will be in the way. Carried.

A letter was read from Mid-west Utilities, Ltd., enclosing plan of the extension of their transmission line to Hanna, asking approval of the coun. to the proposed route.

It was moved by coun. Hawkins that we advise the Mid-west Utilities we have no objection to their proposed route, provided they assume all liability in connection with the line, and agree to move any posts which may at any time happen to be in the way.

Mr. H. B. Limpert was present, representing the Western Steel Products, and asked for our orders for any steel culverts required during the year.

A representative of J. D. Adams Road Machinery Company was at the meeting.

The following correspondence was read:—B. F. Mitchell, Public Health Nursing Branch, Department of Public Health, etc.

Moved by coun. McDonald that secretary be authorized to cancel cheque No. 1886, for $5.00, which had been issued in 1920, and had not been cashed. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

Save the forests.—It pays.

TO EXCHANGE SPEAKERS FOR FOREST CAMPAIGNS

United States and Canada Will Co-operate in Continent-wide Appeal, April 22-28

Arrangements have been completed by the Honourable Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, with the United States authorities for an exchange of speakers during the Forest Week campaigns which are being conducted concurrently in the United States and Canada during the week of April 22 to 28. The Canadian Clubs are co-operating and Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, chairman of the American Forestry Committee, will address the Canadian Club at Ottawa, and Colonel W. B. Greeley, Chief Forester of the United States, will speak before the Canadian Club at Toronto. Hon. Charles Stewart goes to Washington to address a joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the American Forestry Association. A national hook-up of American radio stations has also been arranged, and Mr. Stewart will follow the President of the United States in a broadcast address.

Hon. T. A. Burrows, Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, will speak before a convention of the International Order of Hoo Hoo, the largest lumberman's fraternal organization on this continent, at their international headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri. Hon. William Finlayson, Minister of Lands and Forests for Ontario, is to address the Canadian Club of New York City; and Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands and Forests for British Columbia, is going to Portland, Oregon, to speak before the Chamber of Commerce in that city.

Negotiations are in progress for additional United States speakers to come to Canada, and for other Canadians to address further meetings in the United States. The forest problems with which the speakers are individually concerned will provide the topics of these addresses.

Craigmyle News

The opening of the local hospital takes place on Thursday, 19th inst., the staff being on band and the equipment in place, and the public is invited to inspect the premises on that day.

Miss Joyce Farrow, who is teaching at Hill View School, and who spent the Easter vacation visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Moodie at Calgary, returned on Sunday morning home with her car, which she was compelled to leave in Calgary when she was in there at Thanksgiving, and a severe snow storm came along. She reports a strenuous trip from the west side of Drumheller to here.

Mrs. Thos. Davey has returned to Hanna Hospital to undergo treatment, and we trust she will make a good recovery.

Owing to Mrs. Wegren requiring treatment, Mr. Wegren and she went to Calgary on Wednesday of last week, and Mr. Wegren returned home on Thursday night's train, and we are pleased to report that Mrs. Wegren is improving in health, and we trust she will soon be quite well again.

Clem. Sieverding drove a Model T Ford to Calgary on Sunday, and was accompanied by E. E. Lane, and they returned home on Monday evening.

Although the weather did not suggest it, nevertheless when school opened on Monday it was the commencement of the summer term.

Mrs. A. W. White and Miss Alice Short came home on Thursday of last week from High River, where they had been visiting Mrs. White's mother, Mrs. Richards.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Clements Bell, and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cavanaugh, were Calgary visitors last week.

D. L. Sloan is in Calgary getting his teeth, which he has been without for some time.

Canadian Forestry Week—April 22 to 28

The thing that makes critics tiresome is their inability to find anything new to scold about.

TRACTORS—Minneapolis, Twin City

These Tractors have a record unequalled by any others for low upkeep cost, combined with the utmost that could be desired in satisfactory service. It is never necessary to replace either crank shaft, cylinder sleeves, or pistons in these engines, after a few years use, as is quite common in some other makes. These engines cost a little more, but are worth a lot more. They have valuable features that are used on no other tractors. Come in and let us explain why.

See us for Good Second-hand Tractors

One 1926 McCormick Deering, new pistons and sleeves	$875.00
One late 1926 McCormick Deering, in good shape	$850.00

R. C. Coad—A. C. Pullar - Agents, Delia

Lowe Bros' Paints

Excellent and Economical

Do your floors with Lowe Bros.' HARD DRYING FLOOR ENAMEL. It dries over night.

MELLOTONE FLAT COLORS, for Interior Decoration. Permanent. Washable. Beautiful.

Use GLIDDEN VARNISH STAINS
to touch up Chairs, Cupboards, Floors, Woodwork, Etc.

Alabastine for the walls, in many beautiful colors, makes an excellent finish at a reasonable cost.

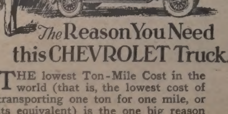
A SPECIAL in Western .22 Shorts
Per Pkge., while they last ... **25c**

F. ANDERSON

Hardware Merchant — Phone 6

CHEVROLET

TON-MILE ECONOMY



The Reason You Need this CHEVROLET Truck!

THE lowest Ton-Mile Cost in the world (that is, the lowest cost of transporting one ton for one mile, or its equivalent) is the one big reason why truck-users in all lines of business are choosing the Chevrolet Ton Truck. Added to this economy are amazing speed and dependability; exceptional performance, never before offered in a low-priced commercial car; ruggedness, strength and modern design undreamed-of in a truck so low in price.

Whether you need a truck for fast delivery on city streets or for steady transportation of ton-loads over all sorts of roads . . . you can find the right type of body available on the money-saving Chevrolet Ton-Truck Chassis. Ask your Chevrolet dealer.

The G.M.A.C. . . . General Motors' own deferred payment plan affords the most convenient and economical way of buying your Chevrolet on time.

Ton Truck Chassis $635 — Commercial Chassis $470

Body and Cab Extra

Roadster Delivery $625 Roadster Express $650

All prices at Factory, Oshawa—Government Taxes and Spare Tire Extra. C-14-4-28C

CHEVROLET

A. C. PULLAR
DELIA, Alta.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

Protect Canada's forests from fire.

Perhaps the easiest way to acquire dominating personality is to be born feminine.

Dr. A. E. Kydd
DELIA, - ALTA.
Phone 18

Farm Lands

If your farms are for sale we would like a listing of them, as we are having a good demand for farms improved and unimproved. We have had a number of buyers the last two weeks, and there are more coming.

If you want a loan on your farm we have private funds at 8 per cent.

Flowers

See the beautiful Lillies, Rambler Roses, Geraniums, Spireas, and Primulas we have in our windows.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

DELIA, - Alberta.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

If you want the very best, ask for Red Rose Orange Pekoe

In clean, bright Aluminum

17

Education and Religion

There is no subject in which the people of Western Canada take a deeper or more continuing interest than the subject of education. They demand the best for their children, and that they are prepared to pay for it is manifested by the splendid school buildings which are an outstanding feature in every Western city, town and village and in the steadily improving character of rural school houses, coupled with the generous financial provision made for the upkeep of the schools. Whatever complaint there may be in regard to the size of tax bills, the majority view is that, where pruning of expenditure is necessary, it must not be done at the expense of efficiency in education.

Demanding the best in education, there is much difference of opinion as to what constitutes the "best" and how it is to be attained. It is now generally accepted that the state owes to every child the rudiments of an education, and is responsible for seeing that each boy and girl receives it. Education must, therefore, be state aided, and the state which provides the money must supervise and control the educational system and be responsible for it. The vast majority of people today will not consent to that responsibility being delegated to any other authority.

People are, however, divided in opinion as to what should be taught in the schools. Roman Catholics hold tenaciously that a school without religion is godless and that character cannot be properly moulded or sound morals taught except through religious teaching, hence, as Father Ryan expresses it in "The Catholic World," "the Church cannot regard as satisfactory any system of education in which religion is not the foundation of the whole curriculum." Many Protestants, and an increasingly large number of them, agree. On the other hand, most Protestants insist that the state-aided schools shall be wholly secular, and that religious teaching is the duty of the Church, the Sunday schools and the home.

The educational systems of these Western Provinces are a compromise between these two opposing views in that they make provision for the establishment of minority separate schools and for the use of the last half-hour of the regular school day for religious instruction if the trustees so decide. This compromise feature is objected to by many, and the opinion is frequently voiced that what this country should have is the national school system of the United States.

A century ago, however, all religious sects in the United States, Protestant as well as Catholic, opposed the wholly secular public school, and insisted, as they had from the time of the Puritans, upon religious training in the schools. Now, after a century of secular public schools, the churches of the United States are taking stock of the situation and looking results squarely in the face. The general tenor of the complaint of the Protestant assemblies is "the comparative failure of the church's religious education," and that "neither the homes, nor the churches, nor the schools" provide an adequate religious training, and that "a solution must be found or disaster will befall both the Church and society." They recognize that the Sunady schools do not meet the need, because so small a proportion of the children attend, and the instruction for the most part is ineffective, because of lack of time, teacher preparation, and pupil interest. The problem confronting the Church is, therefore, one of combining religion with public education, Church and State working together for a great result neither can achieve alone.

What is happening? Nineteen of the principal Protestant bodies have formed the Council of Church Boards of Education for the purposes of carrying out a program of religious instruction during public school hours to supplement the regular curriculum. The plan is as follows: On the request of the parent, a child is assigned at fixed periods each week for the study of religion under a teacher designated by the parent. These teachers are appointed and supported by the sects, but their qualifications are to be the same as for other instructors. Likewise, the standard of work and the credit granted are determined as for other subjects. Where no legal bar prevents, classes have sometimes been held in the school buildings; otherwise, in rooms provided by the churches. Textbooks and study materials have been issued by the various denominational publishing houses.

Week-day religious instruction on public school time has been adopted in about eight hundred communities in over twenty States. In New York City, Catholics and Protestants have united to secure the arrangement there. Laws sanctioning this policy have been passed in Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Oregon and South Dakota, while court decisions in two States and official rulings in eight others have protected it. Even where legislation has been rejected, or no action taken, the plan is proceeding without interference.

This trend of thought and action in the United States, where a national secular public school system has so long prevailed, is of interest, and the above outline is presented solely for the information of Western people anxious to discover what is best for their children and calculated to build up a strong Christian country.

Just Waste Of Time

A Scot consulted a London doctor, who instantly diagnosed the trouble. He said, in effect: "Well, must knock it off altogether. You understand? You must become a teetotaller and leave drink alone." The Scot, ill-pleased, was walking to the door when the specialist said, "By the way, the fee for my advice is two guineas." "That's all right," said the Scot, "I'm no' takin' your advice."

Federal Rural Credits Board

The government will organize the Federal Rural Credits Board within the next two months, the Department of Finance announces. Five provinces have passed legislation enabling them to enter into the scheme—British Columbia, Manitoba, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Alberta.

Old Lady (at the telephone): Mayfair 1206? But I asked for 1207. Never mind, it's only next door. Would you mind running in and telling them I shall be round tonight.

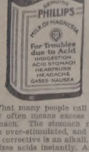
Pool Business Expanding

The Central Livestock Co-operative of Saskatchewan is steadily and rapidly increasing its business according to a recent report of the secretary, Grant Thomson. The percentage of livestock handled by the pool is now 60 per cent. of the Saskatchewan marketings and the greatest development has been reached in the past few weeks of any time since the organization began.

British Columbia Minerals

With the exclusion of Ontario, British Columbia has a mineral production practically as great as all the rest of Canada put together. In 1927 a record volume of ore was treated, totalling 5,000,000 tons and the value of mineral production was $62,142,340.

Scot (reading humorous weekly on holiday)—Jock, d'ye notice what a lot o' jokes they mak' aboot Scotsmen bein' mean? Jock (dourly)—Aye — all at our expense.



When Pain Comes

What many people call indigestion very often means excess acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and food sours. The corrective is an alkali, which neutralizes acids instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of this harmless, tasteless alkali in water will neutralize instantly many times as much acid, and the symptoms disappear at once. You will never use crude methods when once you learn the efficiency of this. Go get a small bottle to try.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Praise For Anti-Toxin Cure

Most Effective In Warding Off Diphtheria Says U.S. Doctor

The number of cases of diphtheria and deaths resulting therefrom have been reduced 60 per cent. in Pennsylvania in the last few years, says Dr. Theodore B. Appel, secretary of health, at Harrisburg. This phenomenal decrease, Dr. Appel held, has been due almost entirely to the use of toxin-antitoxin.

"Nothing has been more definitely proven," Dr. Appel said, "than the power of toxin-antitoxin to ward off that most dreaded childhood disease—diphtheria."

NEW BLOOD NEEDED IN THE SPRING TIME

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills As a Blood Improving, Health-Restoring Tonic

Every man, woman and child needs new, rich, red blood at this time of the year. That is a scientific fact. All doctors know it. The blood grows thin and poor in the winter; there is not enough of it, and spring shows the effect. Take notice and see how many people are pale and sallow at this time of the year. They complain of being easily tired, their appetite is poor, and they are often depressed and low-spirited. That is Mother Nature urging them to improve their blood supply; but often their digestion is weakened so that they cannot turn food into blood without help. Here is where modern medical science comes to the rescue. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a direct action on the blood and enable you to get full use of the blood-making elements in your meals. You soon feel their effect—your appetite improves, your nerves are steadier ,color returns to the cheeks and lips, you have more vim and energy, and can work with less fatigue.

The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who are in what is known as a run-down condition of health is proved by the experience of Mr. John A. O'Neil, Port Hood, N.S., who says: —"It is not possible for me to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly. I had been gradually growing weaker, and found it hard to do my work. I suffered from severe headaches and pains in the back. I was nervous and easily irritated, and altogether my condition was deplorable. A friend urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a half dozen boxes. I had only taken them a short time when I found them helping me, and by the time I had taken the supply I got, I was again enjoying good health. Headaches and pains had disappeared, my nerves were strengthened and I had good reason to be thankful that I had followed the advice of my friend."

Whether you are seriously ill or merely feel easily tired and out-of-sorts, you should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring. They are sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Experiment Was Profitable

Dairyman Convinced Sweet Clover Saves a Grain Bill

An experiment in scientific dairy farming which appears to have proven not only practical but very profitable is reported by A. B. Hough, of Lebanon, New Hampshire. Mr. Hough has a herd of 25 cows. By planting five acres of sweet clover he found that he saved $35 in one month on his grain bill and secured a thousand pounds more milk.

Mr. Hough's experiment with sweet clover convinced him that among other advantages he saved the labor and expense of cutting green feed every day. His experience has convinced seven other Lebanon farmers that they should plant a similar crop next year.

His figures are for the months of August in 1926 and 1927. During the earlier year, when he planted no clover, his grain bill was $94, whereas a year later it was $57. In the former case his feed cost per hundredweight of milk was $1.15, and in the latter ,only $1.00.

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specifics is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has to its credit thousands of cases which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of blessed relief. Surely suffering from asthma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

On the crest of the Muottas Murail, near St. Moritz, Switzerland, is a hotel whose window lights at night have often been mistaken for stars so high is it above the town.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Remover at hand to remove them.

Dad Understood

"And what do you propose to do now, Henry?" asked a farmer of the son who had just come home after graduating at college. "Oh," yawned the optimistic young man, "I think I'll go to London and look for a position at five hundred pounds per—you understand? At five hundred pounds per!" "Oh, yes," said the old man, "I understand! You mean at five hundred pounds, per-haps!"

Hawkers sold cabbage in the churchyard of St. Paul's, London, three hundred years ago until banished by the clergy because of the noise they made.

The man with a dollar, a nickel and a hole in his pocket invariably loses the dollar and retains the nickel and the hole.

The Canadian Rockies cover an area greater than that of France, Belgium and Switzerland combined.

Red Cross Celebration

Fifty-Eight Nations Will Celebrate Hundreth Birthday Of Founder Of Organization

On May 8, 1928, fifty-eight national organizations, banded together under the Red Cross flag, will celebrate the hundredth birthday of Henri Dunant founder of Red Cross and joint winner of the Nobel Peace prize.

In Toronto, the Ontario Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society will signally honor the occasion by giving a banquet on April 25th to welcome the delegates attending the Annual Meeting of Central Council. A limited number of tickets are being sold outside of the membership, and it is expected that nationally known speakers, including the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, will attend and give the celebration speeches. Similar functions will also be held in every Canadian province.

It is fitting indeed that such a centenary should not go by unnoticed, for Dunant did much to promote the idea that suffering in war, the agony of the battlefield, could be largely mitigated.

It was while this great benefactor of humanity was travelling in Lombardy in 1859 that he saw 40,000 dead, dying, wounded and sick men lying on the Battlefield of Solferino, without anyone offering as much as a drink of water in kindly service. The sight of this so wrung his heart that he did not rest until an impromptu hospital was prepared in the nearby town of Castligione, with a voluntary ambulance and nursing service in attendance. Thus he became known as the "Good Samaritan of Castligione."

The sight of so much agony never left his mind and he wrote a brochure that was fraught with much significance to the world thereafter.

Dunant for several years travelled about Europe lecturing and giving his opinions regarding the treatment of soldiers in battle, pressing home the need for a reorganization of the medical services, for the rearrangement of plans for repatriating prisoners of war and caring for disabled men who had been broken in fighting for their country's cause. Out of Dunant's first idea grew the Conference at Geneva, which resulted in Red Cross being made law for the world. The first Treaty of Geneva was signed by twelve out of sixteen national delegates, the first Red Cross Society being formed in the German principality of Wurtemburg.

From that time the symbol of the Red Cross, which was originally adopted in honor of Switzerland, where the first treaty took place, became the chief organization to serve the soldier in war, and eventually to follow him and his family into civilized life, caring for the sick and promoting health in general.

Great Britain adopted the Treaty of Geneva on February 18, 1865; Prussia joined June 22, 1865; Russia was linked up on July 5, 1865, and the United States on March 16, 1882. The Canadian Red Cross Society at first was an offshoot of the British organization, but is now entirely autonomous within the boundaries of the Dominion of Canada. Turkey also subscribes to the same ideals but uses the symbol of the red crescent in place of the Red Cross, Turkey being purely a Mohammedan nation.

Working On New Device

Dr. Whitney Thinks Idea For "Talking Books" Practicalable

And now talking books, boon to the blind, the ill, and those with tired eyes.

Dr. Willis R. Whitney, director of the General Electric's laboratory, is working on such a device and thinks it is practicable. The plan is for a long strip of film to be translated into words by a loud speaker about three times as fast as reading.

Blue and White Talc

Development of the deposits of blue and white talc which are found in the vicinity of Banff, Alberta, is to be undertaken. The blue variety of talc which is very rare and valuable is used in electric insulators and gas burners while the white is extensively used in the preparation of cosmetics.

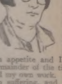
Keep Minard's Liniment handy.

We recognize this year as 1928; the Mohammedans call it 1346; the Jews, 5688; the Japanese, 2587, and the Byzantine calendar says it is 7436. The chances really are that it is about 1,000,000,000.

There are nine hundred miles of silk fibre in a pound of silk. China's yearly production is 9,000,000 pounds.

Motherhood!

Peterboro, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was very beneficial to me. I had become all rundown, tired, weak and miserable, had no appetite and my nerves were all upset. I saw the 'Prescription' advertised as being helpful to prospective mothers so I decided to try it. It built me up, quieted my nerves, gave me an appetite and I got along fine the remainder of the time—was able to do all my own work. I had comparatively no suffering, and my baby was very strong and healthy."—Mrs. Lottie Murney, 301 Townsend St.



At all drug stores. Tablets or liquid.

Send 10 cents to Doctor Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial pkg. of tablets.

AFTER ALL There's Nothing To Equal Zam-Buk FOR THE SKIN!

Even Bankers Admit Growth

Enviable Financial Position Of Canada Spreads Optimism

Speaking recently in Los Angeles, Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian Minister to the United States, gave an outline of the remarkable growth and development of Canada in the past half century. Within the short space of fifty years, he said, the pioneering spirit inherent in Canadians had resulted in the development of resources until now Canada ranked second in the world in per capita wealth in value of mines, wheat growing, factories, production of paper and extent of railroads.

The prosperity of Canada is shown by the fact that 82 per cent. of the country's national debt is held within Canada. Since the great war Canadians have invested $1,250,000,000 in other countries. At the same time there has been an increase of $600,000,000 bank depsoits and the same amount spent on automobiles.

The progress of the country was steady and without boom features, even bankers being optimistic regarding future growth.

Large Building Program

Saskatoon Estimates That Four Million Will Be Spent On Construction This Year

It is estimated by the city building inspector that fully $4,000,000 will be spent on building and construction in the city of Saskatoon this year. Among the principal contracts already decided are a new $500,000 department store; $200,000 theatre; $160,000 public school; $75,000 addition to the leading hotel in the city; $60,000 library building, and a $45,000 church. Last year building permits issued by the city had a total value of $3,215,995.

The city of Saskatoon has a population of 32,000. It is the seat of the University of Saskatchewan and is surrounded by highly productive grain growing and mixed farming country. Thirty years ago Saskatoon was regarded as a somewhat remote hamlet.

Thanks To Modern Science

Artificial Lighting Has Been Greatly Reduced In Cost

A common laborer of today works about ten minutes each day to pay for the lighting of his home by means of electricity. A half century ago he would have had to work two and one-half hours to provide the same amount of light by means of gas flames. And if he had supplied himself a half century ago with the same amount of light from candles he would have had to work twenty-four hours every day to pay his lighting bill. For this great reduction in the cost of artificial lighting, modern science is résponsible.

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectually that they pass from the body unperceived. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act

26,000 Policies Are Issued, Representing $57,000,000

Under the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act there are 26,000 policies, representing $57,000,000 today, according to a statement by L. H. Scammell, assistant deputy minister of soldiers' civil re-establishment, to the special parliamentary committee on pensions and returned soldier problems. He said the cash already collected amounted to $5,090,000, an amount that was in excess of death claims. The actual loss of operating the act totalled $1,200,000, based on the idle time of the insured.

Watch Saskatoon Grow

Saskatoon is cited by the Board of Trade as the fastest-growing city in the Prairie Provinces. The percentage growth for the last five-year period of the leading prairie cities is given as follows: Calgary, 2.25 per cent.; Winnipeg, 6.84 per cent.; Regina, 8.41 per cent.; Edmonton, 11.39 per cent. and Saskatoon 21.35 per cent. The city now boasts 51 industries.

Bank Clerk—Now you work in a theatre you can send me a few tickets now and then.

Theatre Clerk—Certainly; and in return you can send me a few greenbacks from your bank now and then.

Usually the cigars a friend gives you to try do not deserve a trial. They ought to be lynched.

If some people were to think twice before speaking they would never say anything.

It is seldom difficult to appear natural if you have no object in view.

Use Minard's Liniment for Corns.

Interest Grows In Aviation

Great Aerial Activity Is Shown In Canada, According To Department Of National Defence

An all-round increase in all forms of aerial activity in Canada is shown by a report of the Department of National Defence. Organizations operating A-1 aircraft grew from 10 in 1925 to 16 in 1926, to 21 in 1927, and the hours flown from 4,091 in 1925 to 5,860 in 1926, to 12,070 in 1927. The total time flown by Canadian registered aircraft in 1927 was three times that of 1925 and more than twice that of 1926.

Canada has augmented the fleet of light airplanes for loan to civil flying clubs throughout the country by an additional 20 Moth planes, products of a British concern. The Moths have already been delivered on order to the Government, and will be distributed to clubs which comply with the conditions laid down by the Department of National Defence.



A New Slip

Did you know that a fifteen-cent envelope of Diamond Dyes will duplicate any delicate tint that may be the vogue in dainty underwear? Keep your oldest lingerie, stockings too, in the shade of the hour. It's easy if you only use a **true dye**. Don't streak your nice things with synthetic tints.

Dye or tint anything; dresses, or drapes. You can work wonders with a few, inexpensive Diamond Dyes (true dyes). New colors right over the old. Any kind of material.

FREE: Call at your druggist's and get a free Diamond Dye Cyclopedia. Valuable suggestions, simple directions. Piece-goods color samples. Or, big illustrated book Color Craft free from DIAMOND DYES, Dept. N9, Windsor, Ontario.

Diamond Dyes

Just Dip to TINT, or Boil to DYE

More Trackage For Vancouver

C.P.R. Will Instal Over 100 Miles Of New Trackage To Provide For Increased Business

Over 100 miles of trackage serving the ports of the Vancouver District will shortly have been laid by the Canadian Pacific Railway, according to a statement issued by the general superintendent of the district. The trackage is designed to take care of a steady and normal growth in trade through Vancouver and also to handle expansion in westward grain movement which this year has reached the record of 53,000,000 bushels.

Clock Strikes Twenty Four

German Town Using System Introduced For Railways

When a clock strikes 13, it is ordinarily assumed that there is something wrong with it. This is no longer so in Freienwalde, Germany. The clock in the tower of a church there not only has been equipped with a dial running up to 24, but the striking mechanism has been altered so that the clock strikes up to 24. The 24-hour system was introduced for the German railways and postoffice, but Freienwalde is the first town to accept it.

An Oil Without Alcohol.—Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essential oils compose Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting.

Servant—"Mrs. Green is out."

Visitor—"Good. When I entered the yard and saw Mrs. Green looking out of the window I was afraid she'd be in."

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Keep your horses working with "SPOHN'S." Standard remedy for 32 years for Distemper, Strangles, Influenza, Coughs and Colds. Give to sick and those exposed. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Sold by your druggist. If not, order from us. Two sizes, large and small. Write for free booklet on diseases. SPOHN MEDICAL CO. Dept 23 GOSHEN, IND.

for HORSES MULES and DOGS



Farmers Well Represented

Lawyers and Farmers Have the Largest Representation In Parliament

Lawyers and farmers are the two principal vocations represented among the 245 members of the Canadian Federal House of Commons. There are 70 of the former and 50 of the latter. In third place come doctors with 30, then merchants with 23, followed by 12 journalists and nine manufacturers. The remaining 51 members represent a variety of callings.

Among the cabinet council of 17 there are six lawyers, four farmers, two journalists ,and the other five represent as many vocations. Each of the four farmer Cabinet Ministers, Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, and Hon. Charles Dunning, Minister of Railways and Canals, represents a constituency in Western Canada. Each began farming on homestead land and has become a successful farmer. Hon. Mr. Forke and Hon. Mr. Dunning came from the British Isles as young men without any capital. Hon. Mr. Motherwell and Hon. Mr. Stewart are natives of Ontario, but as young men heeded the advice of Horace Greeley and went west to Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Results Are Satisfactory

Big New York Store Starts Day With Song Service

Music as a method of "pepping up" and stimulating business has been adopted by Arnold Constable & Co., New York, and, according to the consensus of opinions of the various executives, the results are satisfactory.

Early buyers at this establishment who arrived before the usual hour of opening have been puzzled and rather intrigued by the sounds of melody, the strains of singing choruses, proceeding from behind the closed portals.

This feature occupies the period from 8.30 until the doors open at 9 a.m. Under a competent leader the chorus, made up from every department in the large establishment, enters into this brief song service. The inertia which has been a noticeable feature of early morning activities has disappeared at the close of the "songfest," all the participants are "on their toes" and the day starts off with a vim and swing that is astonishing.

Amendments To Grain Act

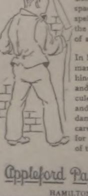
Further amendments to the Canada Grain Act will be introduced in the House of Commons shortly by Hon. James Malcolm, minister of trade and commerce. The amendments, it is stated, have to do with the grading of coarse grains and are technical in their nature. They result from investigation which has been taking place by department officials. They do not apply to wheat grading, which is the subject of investigation by a committee of the House.

Joy: The feeling experienced by the man who counts his money and finds more than he expected.

HERCULES

TRADE MARK

PERMANENT BUILDING PAPER



Between the Brick and the Plaster

Concealed, unthought of, the space between brick and plaster spells health and comfort—or the opposite—to the occupants of any home.

In homes where Hercules Permanent Building Paper is behind the outer walls comfort and health are assured. Hercules has been rigidly tested and has proven wind proof and damp proof. Examine Hercules carefully. Prove its qualities for yourself. Ask for samples of the three grades—x, xx, xxx.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED

HAMILTON, CANADA

Three Daring Aviators Cross North Atlantic From East To West

New York.—Three daring aviators, two Germans and one Irishman, have done what was apparently almost impossible—they have crossed the North Atlantic Ocean in storm and sleet from East to West, the first airmen to make that venturesome flight.

The German Junkers 'plane Bremen, a single motored ship, bearing Capt. Herman Koehl, Col. James Fitzmaurice and Baron Gunther Von Huenefeld, landed on the barren ice-bound Greenly Island in the Straits of Belle Isle, seven miles off the Quebec mainland.

This climax to one of the most sensational ocean flights since Alcock and Brown made the first non-stop topsy-turvy passage the other way, came at a time when everyone had given up hope for the safety of the fliers. They were hours overdue. Not a word had been heard from them since they left Ireland. When the final hours, marking the time that their fuel was exhausted, drew across Mitchel Field there were many in the silent, gloomy throng who were near tears. There were the representatives of the Junkers' Company, Miss Bertha Junkers among them; there were relatives of the gallant Koehl and the dashing Fitzmaurice. They cast longing glances at the sky and then turned away.

And then came the wireless flash from out of the ice-bound north that the 'plane had landed, that the fliers were not only again on land but were safe and there were celebrations. How did they get there? Why were they so late? The mystery was as great as ever, but it was a mystery that for the moment gave place to rejoicing that they had done what the brave crews of three other 'planes had failed to do, and that they had escaped with their lives from that sullen thing, whatever it may be, which broods over the North Atlantic and snatches 'planes from the air.

There has always been the possibility that a 'plane coming this way might get lost in the snow and storm of the ocean and strike land somewhere in Labrador. It was thought that Nungesser and Coli might blindly have found their way there nearly a year ago. It was thought that Capt. Leslie Hamilton and H. P. Minchin, with the Princess Lowenstein-Wertheim might have reached the wastes of that northern coast and disappeared from view, or that later Capt. Walter Hinchliffe and the Hon. Elsie MacKay may have landed in the snow. But none of these hopes was ever justified.

Fall Grains Winter Well

Come Through In Ontario Better Than Anticipated

Toronto.—Fall wheat, alfalfa and other clovers have come through the winter in Ontario in better condition than had been anticipated is the general consensus of opinion gleaned from reports received by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

While a little seeding has been been done in the counties of Essex and Kent, very little, if any, has been attempted in other parts of the province. Plowing, however, is fairly general in many counties of Southern Ontario.

There is a general shortage of grain in nearly all parts of the province.

The demand for farm labor is keen, and particularly so for boys of 15 to 17 years of age who are being brought out by the Department of Colonization.

World's Wheat Exhibition

Federal Government Approached For Assistance In Putting Over Ambitious Plan

Ottawa.—In preparation for the world's wheat exhibition which is to be held in Regina, Sask., in 1932, representatives of the various provincial governments gathered in the capital and interviewed Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, and Dr. J. H. Grisdale, his deputy, in regard to the assistance which may be expected from the federal government.

Dr. Grisdale intimated that nothing had been decided upon. There was no need for hasty action. Undoubtedly the federal government would do its share to make the exhibition a complete success.

The delegates seemed well satisfied with the progress made and went away happy.

Shorthand Speed Record

Dr. Hans Januschat, official stenographer of the German Reichstag claims the world's speed record for shorthand. At a recent contest, Dr. Januschat wrote 470 syllables a minute for three minutes.

Amalgamation Of Vinegar Works

The amalgamation of a number of Western Canadian vinegar manufacturers under the name of Western Vinegars, Limited, has just been effected.

Protect Eastern Consumers

Will Make Public Price Of Alberta Coal At the Pit Mouth

Calgary.—That the new provincial coal standards board will act only in an advisory capacity, and that the Government is desirous of having the price of Alberta coal at the pit mouth made public, were two important statements made by R. J. Dinning, a member of the new provincial board, at a meeting of coal operators held in Calgary to discuss the new $6.75 coal rates to Ontario.

Mr. Dinning also intimated that the onus of having the various coals placed on the "preferred" list would rest with the operators themselves.

The list he said, would be submitted to J. A. Ellis, fuel controller in Ontario, at the earliest possible date. The point was stressed by W. W. McBain, of Emondton, the chairman, that because a rate of $6.75 had been Ontario market. He intimated that the battle had been won. They had merely won the first round.

It depended upon operators, working in conjunction with the Alberta Government, to win the rest of the Ontario market. He intimattd that if the movement was to be a success it was absolutely necessary to safeguard the Ontario consumer in every possible way.

Radio Waves Cause Storms

Such Is Belief Of Captain Of White Star Liner Homeric

New York.—Radio waves are increasing the violence of storms on land and sea, declared Captain W. H. Parker, of the White Star liner Homeric, which arrived here 24 hours late after a buffeting from 40-foot waves which broke three windows on the promenade deck.

The atmosphere of the world, he contended, has been so disturbed and upset by wireless electrical waves that clouds have precipitated as rain with resulting strong winds. He declared there was no precedent for the continuous storms on the ocean, the snows in Egypt and the cold along the Riviera.

He pointed out that March 7 was the coldest day of that date in Cairo, and the hottest ever recorded in London. As radio activity increases, the storms will increase in violence, he said.

Will Stay On the Job

Mayor Thompson Will Remain Chief Executive Of Chicago

Chicago.—Despite the fact that most of the candidates he had backed were defeated in the primary, Mayor William Hale Thompson will stay on as the city's chief executive for the next three years. He declared that he had no intention of resigning the post he was elected to last year.

"I positively will not resign," the mayor said. "Why should I? We captured the ward committeeships and we also got the sanitary district, so there's no reason for me to resign."

During the campaign the mayor had announced that if his favorite candidate, States' Attorney Robert E. Crowe, co-leader in the Republican faction, was defeated, he would seriously consider giving up the mayorality.

Crowe lost the primary to Judge John A. Swanson, Deneen candidate by more than 100,000 votes.

Old Age Pensions

Discuss Arrangements For Applying Scheme In Saskatchewan

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture in the Saskatchewan Government, and Hon. Peter Heenan, federal minister of labor, were in conference recently discussing arrangements for applying the old age pension scheme to the prairie province. Administration of the act is one of the functions of the labor department. Saskatchewan adopted the federal plan at the last session of the provincial legislature, enacting a measure that would become effective on proclamation. It is intimated that as soo nas the necessary adjustments are made with respect to bringing the provincial and the federal legislation into conformity with each other, the prairie province will begin its old age pension payments.

Honors For Aviator

Washington, D.C.—A bill proposing to give the congressional medal of honor to Clarence D. Chamberlin for his non-stop flight from New York to Germany last summer was introduced in the senate by Senator Brookhart, Republican, Iowa.

Plan Chain Of Seadromes

New York.—The Sun says that a syndicate to construct and operate a chain of seadromes across the Atlantic to provide 36-hour air service between the United States and Europe has reached the final stage of organization.

Canada's Autonomy

Canada's Representation On League A Good Thing For the World At Large

Montreal.—Canada's election to the council of the league of nations was international recognition of the Dominion's autonomous status, Sir Herbert B. Ames, former financial director of the league's secretariat, declared in an address here.

With this recognition of Canada's autonomy, Sir Herbert said, came the necessity for greater participation by Canadians in the responsibilities of the league. Canada, he added, had not been elected by any one group, but her candidature had been endorsed by states which had nothing to gain from her election, but which thought that Canadian representation on the council would be a good thing for the world at large.

NET DEBT OF CANADA REDUCED BY 87 MILLIONS

Ottawa.—A decrease of $87,160,784 in the net debt of Canada during the fiscal year which closed on March 31 last is shown in the financial statement issued by the Department of Finance.

Until the department is in receipt of all the revenue collected in distant parts of the Dominion and until a number of obligations which properly come into last year's financing are met, the figures for the year cannot be regarded as complete, however.

Last year, the statement issued at the close of the fiscal year showed a decrease in the net debt of $61,429,500. The net debt as on March 31 last, according to the statement, was $2,260,673,585.

Ordinary revenues collected during the past fiscal year amounted to $410,144,559, or an increase of $26,233,336 over those of the previous year, the statement shows. Ordinary expenditure also recorded an increase amounting to $15,407,665, and stood at $306,708,741 on March 31 last.

Customs duties yielded revenue of $155,571,770 during the fiscal year just closed, as compared with $140,883,890 in the previous year.

Revenue from excise duties showed an increase of $8,827,037 over the 1926-27 figures.

There was a decrease of $14,194,964 in excise tax collections, which include the sales tax. The total amount collected was $97,046,220. Income tax collections recorded an increase of $9,260,270 over the 1926-27 revenues. The total amount collected in the year just closed was $56,547,570.

In the expenditure column, the big item was one of $120,780,973 for interest on public debt. This was over a million dollars less than in the previous year.

The amount expended for pensions during the year just closed was $36,195,858 against $34,533,661 in the previous year.

I.B.S. Broadcast Question

Matter Still Stands On Order Paper In House

Ottawa.—"Is the government considering refusing to continue the license of the broadcasting station CHCY, Edmonton (International Bible Students), and if so, for what reason?" asked H. E. Spencer (U.F.A., Battle River), in the House of Commons.

Hon. P. J. Cardin, minister of marine and fisheries, replied that he had already answered a similar question. In view of this fact, and also because he proposed later to make a statement on the matter, he thought the question might be dropped. Mr. Spencer objected and said he would prefer to have the question stand on the order paper.

J. S. Woodsworth (Labor, Winnipeg North Centre), declared that the minister had given no reason at all for refusing to renew these licenses. He failed to see why the minister should not answer the question. Mr. Speaker decided that the question would remain on the order paper.

MAKING TOUR OF CANADA



John Walter, co-proprietor of the London Times, now making a tour of Canada under the auspices of the National Council of Education.

All-British Settlers For Western Provinces

Large Party Of Boys Were Among New Arrivals

Winnipeg.—Resembling more a large party of tourists from the Old Country with cameras and fishing outfits in solid leather cases hanging from their shoulders, some 400 new settlers from the British Isles arrived in Winnipeg last week over Canadian Pacific lines to take up agricultural work in the Western provinces.

The party, one of the largest all-British to arrive in the West for some time, were discharged at St. John from the S.S. Montcalm and proceeded here by special train.

Outstanding in the party was a group of 32 young British lads in their middle 'teens who were brought out to the Dominion under the auspices of the Agricultural Department of the Manitoba Government.

They were met on arrival at the Canadian Pacific Depot here by Prof. C. R. Hopper, member of the faculty, Manitoba Agricultural College, who is looking after newcomers of this type for the Government.

Does Canada Lack Creative Art?

Assertion Is Made That Great Canadian Novel Is Yet To Be Written

Toronto.—That the great Canadian novel has not yet been written, that there is a dearth of creative effort in music, and that Canadian drama has still to come were assertions made by Fred Landon, M.A., of the University of Western Ontario, when addressing the opening session of the Ontario Library association here.

Dr. George H. Locke, of Toronto, stated that the British Library associations were likely to form a loose federation in London, which would be the centre of library activity for the United Kingdom. That the federation should become still greater and embrace the other nations of the empire was the speaker's suggestion.

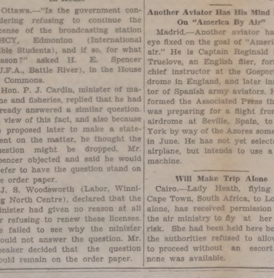
For Trans-Atlantic Flight

Another Aviator Has His Mind Fixed On "America By Air"

Madrid.—Another aviator has his eye fixed on the goal of "America by air." He is Captain Reginald Folch Truelove, an English flier, formerly chief instructor at the Gosport airdrome in England, and later instructor of Spanish army aviators. He informed the Associated Press that he was preparing for a flight from the airdrome at Seville, Spain, to New York by way of the Azores some time in June. He has not yet selected an airplane, but intends to use a light machine.

Will Make Trip Alone

Cairo.—Lady Heath, flying from Cape Town, South Africa, to London, alone, has received permission from the air ministry to fly at her own risk. She had been held here because the authorities refused to allow her to proceed without an escort and none was available.



Empire Singers Enthrall Canada

Singing a reportoire that includes over one hundred pieces of part-music, ranging through practically every style and taking in folk-songs of England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales and America, with both sacred and secular music, the Westminster Glee Singers are now engaged in a tour of Canada that will be a delight to music-lovers. They are singing in the Dominion under the patronage of His Excellency, the Governor-General of Canada, and have recently completed tours of Australia, New Zealand, the Straits Settlements, India and Ceylon, a record unequalled by any other musical organization.

The singers are composed of male altos, tenors, basses and a number of boy sopranos who, like the men, are taken from the finest Cathedral choirs of Great Britain. They will give concerts in most of the cities of Canada from Halifax to Victoria and return. They are travelling for the most part on Canadian Pacific lines during their tour of the Dominion.

Constructing New Roads

Federal Government Aiding B.C. On Big Bend Route

Victoria.—The public works department plans the construction of a road along the Big Bend of the Columbia River to form a new through route to the prairies and to extend the existing road along the North Thompson River. Northward to form a new route to Alberta via Jasper. Work on both these roads will be started this spring.

The Dominion government will contribute about $800,000 toward the Big Bend road, it has been announced. In addition it will build a road of its own from the top of Big Bend along Canoe River and thence to Mount Robson and Jasper Park, to link its chief pleasure resorts in the Rocky Mountains.

Co-operating with the Dominion in this project, the provincial government will give it a strip of land wide enough to cover the right of way. The road up the North Thompson will meet this highway, forming a through route from Kamloops to Northern Alberta. At the same time the Public Works Department will commence this spring to extend the existing road system East from Prince George to link that city with Alberta via Jasper.

Bliss Carman Awarded Medal

Presentation Will Be Made At Winnipeg In May

Ottawa. — Bliss Carman, M.A., LL.D., F.R.C.S., sometimes called the poet laureate of Canada, has been awarded the Lorne Pierce medal of the Royal Society of Canada in recognition of his great contribution to Canadian literature. This medal is conferred by the Royal Society upon a Canadian writer whose total literary achievement is of outstanding excellence and represents the highest literary distinction a Canadian can win.

He will receive the medal at the meeting of the Royal Society in Winnipeg, May 22.

EDUCATION IS VITAL FACTOR IN SOCIAL PROGRESS

Saskatoon.—"Which is it to be, education or jazz?" This was the question asked by J. W. Barnett, Edmonton, secretary of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, in an address before the Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance. Mr. Barnett was brought to Saskatoon to be the chief speaker to the alliance, as Dr. G. M. Weir, University of British Columbia, was brought hree to be chief speaker to the Saskatchewan Educational Association.

"Chicago," said Mr. Barnett, "with its huge proportion of jazz voters, swayed by unscrupulous political manipulators, has its Big Bill Thompson. What agency will make our polyglot western population a harmonious Canadian nation? We must face the fact, whether or not we like it, but we have just the same potentialities for political monstrosities and corruption in the western provinces as in Chicago; similar elements in the electorate—foreigners, illiterate and unacclimatized to freedom, to western Canadian ideals, to a discreet use of the ballot. Their lack of appreciation of Canadian institutions makes a fertile soil for the growth of mob rule.

"In Chicago voters by the thousands (whose desire and use of the ballot extends no further than putting a cross alongside names indicated by ring managers of a corrupt political circus), decide the situation. They outnumber the educated, better informed type of voter, those able to read, and write, and think in English, who are not so easily swayed by lurid denunciation, able to resist delusions, and of ready will to choose. The latter are too discouraged even to go to the polls.

"Education is no longer a luxury nor an accomplishment, it is a bitter necessity. The more instructed a population, the less liable are they to the delusion of enthusiasm and superstition, which among ignorant nations frequently occasions the most dreadful disorder.

"A democratic community, in order to be truly free, wise, self-governed, needs minds that are wise, self-governed. Lacking it, the national life is at the mercy of every catchword, machine boss, or brazen demagogue.

"We must face this question. Do the teachers really believe in education? Do they believe that making the world 'safe for democracy' is synonomous with 'educate the masses'? Do we believe education is the most profitable investment in the world today? Do we believe the country should provide an equal degree of educational opportunity for every child irrespective of social or endowment? Do we believe the school is the place to inculcate the spirit of goodwill the basis of world citizenship and world peace?

"If these are mere confessions of the mouth rather than beliefs of the heart, then the sooner we cease talking about education and leadership in education the better—they are as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals."

King Victor Emmanuel Has Narrow Escape From Assassination

Milan, Italy.—Slight delay in an official program saved King Victor Emmanuel from assassination. A powerful bomb was exploded in some unknown way killing 15 and injuring 40 people in the Piazza Guilio Cesare while the king was making a triumphal tour of the city on his way to open the Milan fair. He made brief stops at historic points along the routes and reached the scene of the explosion ten minutes after it occurred. He was about ten minutes late in his schedule.

Most of the killed were blown to pieces. The infernal machine, composed of a tube filled with high explosives and controlled by a time clock, had been concealed inside the base of a lamp post.

Terrific havoc was wrought and there was a scene of terror and confusion when the sovereign appeared accompanied by his suite and the municipal authorities. The bodies of the dead and injured were taken into the exhibition grounds and King Victor immediately proceeded to carry out his duties of opening the fair.

Over the long distance telephone Premier Mussolini personally supervised measures for discovery of those responsible.

The premier sent warmest congratulations to King Victor Emmanuel on his escape.

The king displayed no anxiety for himself, but much for the wounded and the families of the victims.

A monster mass meeting in Cathedral Square was held this evening to give thanks for the king's escape.

A throng estimated at 100,000 crowded the square. Ringing addresses of loyalty were delivered by Pietro Fedele, minister of public instruction, and by Secretary Giampaolik, of the Milan Fascist Council.

The base of the lamp-post where the bomb had been placed had a circumference of about 7 or 8 feet. Therefore the explosive powers of the bomb were increased many fold. When it burst, fragments of metal were scatterd over a radius of an eighth of a mile. A huge hole was ripped in the pavement for a distance of a hundred or more feet.

Import Cattle For Feeding

May Now Bring In Cattle Temporarily For Pasturage In Bond

Ottawa, Ont.—Cattle may now be imported into Canada temporarily for the purpose of feeding or pasturage in bond, provided certain regulations are complied with by the importer.

These regulations covered by order-in-council, have been made as the result of applications for permission to bring cattle into Canada for feeding and pasturage conditional upon their being again exported.

The time allowed for cattle to remain for such purposes is one year.

The usual quarantine regulations will apply to all shipments.

The regulations provide that farms, yards, sheds, or other buildings used for such imported cattle will be accepted by the department of national revenue as warehouses. Cattle entered for such warehousing will be admitted duty free, providing a small privilege fee is paid, and the proprietor give whatever bond may be required up to five thousand dollars.

It is interesting to note that similar orders are on the statute books of Canada covering horses and sheep, the former dated June 19, 1897, and the latter May 19, 1925.

Endorses Hudson's Bay Route

Canada Needs Another Outlet and Entrance, Says Noted Arctic Explorer

Montreal. — Favorable endorsation of the Hudson's Bay route was given here by Captain Joseph E. Bernier, noted Arctic explorer, in an address before a local service club. There was a problem on the horizon, he said, which Montreal and the Dominion as a whole would have to face in future years.

As the population of the country grew and the trade of Canada increased, the port of Montreal was bound to obtain a congested condition and then Canada must look to the Hudson's Bay to provide another entrance and outlet.

Coupled with this problem, he remarked that the waters of the St. Lawrence were receding and he felt that if the large liners were going to be able to dock at Montreal there must be a damming up of the waters of the river to maintain the necessary level.

League Against Acoholism

Manitoba Prohibition Alliance Condemnes Present Liquor System

Winnipeg.—A resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission of 50 representative citizens of the province to consider the future type of organization and the policy and program of the Manitoba Prohibition Alliance was adopted at the annual meeting here. The name of the alliance probably will be changed to "The Manitoba League Against Alcoholism." Another resolution adopted condemned the present system of government control of liquor, which, it says, has proved itself to be "a liquor sale system lacking every element of effective control."

Unable To Pay Visit

London's Lord Mayor and His Gilded Coach Will Not Visit New York This Year

London. — London's Lord Mayor and his gilded coach will not visit New York this year. Sir Charles Bath said that he greatly regretted the fact that he was nable to accept the invitation extended some time ago by Mayor James J. Walker, to come to New York and bring his ancient coach and gaily-liveried footmen.

"I have too much to do and it is impossible to get away even for a few weeks," said the Lord Mayor. "I am booked for banquets nearly every night of my term of office, which has eight months yet to run."

Western Professors Honored

Recommended For Membership In the Royal Society Of Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Councillors of the Royal Society of Canada in session here approved the awarding of the Flavelle medal of the society for this year to Professor A. P. Coleman, of the University of Toronto, and of the Tyrell medal to Hon. Senator Thomas Chapais, of Ottawa. Professor Coleman was awarded the Flavelle medal for his work in the interests of science, while Senator Chapais earned his award by his meritorious work in the interests of Canadian history.

It was reported to the council that the various sections of the society had recommended for election this year the following western Canada candidates for membership: Prof. D. C. Harvey, University of Manitoba; Prof. Robert H. Clark, University of British Columbia; Dr. Lloyd L. Dines, University of Saskatchewan; Prof. Stanley Smith, University of Alberta; Prof. Justin S. Delury, University of Saskatchewan.

Aid Communist To Escape

Sympathizers Free German Writer Being Held For Treason

Berlin. — Otto Braun, Communist writer, being held on a charge of treason, was freed by seven sympathizers.

Braun had been granted permission to see his fiancee and was chatting with her in a room in the criminal court building in the presence of two officials. Suddenly the door opened and seven well dressed men entered. They drew revolvers and before the officials recovered from their surprise they escaped with Braun and his fiancee.

One of the men was caught in the corridor and refused to disclose his identity.

Finding States Stray Ballots Did Not Affect Ontario Election Results

Toronto.—The result of the 1926 provincial election in the riding of South Ottawa was not affected by the "stray" ballots, according to the findings of Mr. Justice Magee and Mr. Justice Hodgins, who were appointed a royal commission to investigate the matter, following disclosures by Hon. W. E. N. Sinclair, Liberal leader in the legislature, that ballots had been picked up on the streets of Ottawa, some time after the election. Their Lordships also find that there is no evidence to justify strictures upon the poll clerks or constables in the election.

The report of the judges is dated April 11 and was received by Premier G. H. Ferguson prior to a cabinet council meeting held here. The prime minister had no comment to make upon the findings.

Their Lordships do not find that any criminal act was committed in relation to the ballots, but the fact that the ballots were found out of custody, in the opinion of the judges, might create suspicion or uncertainty.

The judges find that F. M. Scott, returning officer for South Ottawa, was "guilty of carelessness, irregularity, negligence and incompetence, as well as of unintentional wrongdoing."

Spring Care In Marketing Eggs

Care Should Be Taken In Keeping Nests and Poultry Yards Clean

Why is it that farmers who give the utmost care to their milk, to cool it and keep it clean, who carefully sort the potatoes they send to market, persist in selling dirty eggs. The question is one which puzzles those interested in the egg trade—men who know the depressing effect these dirty eggs have on the market. Farmers will sort their potatoes because they know that consumers do not want a small, scabby, ill-appearing product. They will keep their milk clean because they know that nothing will turn consumers against milk more than dirt. The same consumer preference is exerted in eggs, as is instanced by the success of standardized egg grading, but all farmers do not seem to have realized the necessity of producing and marketing clean eggs.

A very interesting commentary on this matter was provided recently by Mr. E. J. Smith, manager of the Whyte Packing Company, of Brockville, Ontario, when he stated that dirty eggs, and their related evil, washed eggs, represented one of the greatest problems and biggest sources of loss in the egg trade, a loss which eventually the producer has to bear.

"Dirty eggs," said Mr. Smith, "are repulsive to the consumer and lessen the demand for all eggs. Washed eggs deteriorate quickly and, if stored, usually come out of storage spoiled and unfit for use. It would be a decided advantage to producers if they would give a little care to keeping nests, poultry houses and yards clean and we are confident that a little attention to sanitary conditions would result in much better prices. It would also add much to the attractiveness and pleasure of doing business."

Mr. H. R. Gray, Managing Director of Gunn, Langlois & Company, Limited, Montreal, and president of the Montreal Produce Merchants Associations, in a recent interview goes a little further and explains why natures' covering on the egg should not be removed.

"Dirty eggs," said Mr. Gray, "should never be washed if they are to be sold and marketed through the regular channels. Every farmer knows that the egg is wet when laid. This moisture, or mucous, dries on the shell and serves the purpose of filling the pores of the shell without sealing them, thus filtering any air that may pass through. The shell itself with its two inner membranes forms the protective wall of the egg and by washing the eggs one will remove the gelatinous coating on the shell which serves as a protection for the contents. When this coating is removed the eggs have a tendency to deteriorate faster, especially if they are placed in storage.

"Cleanliness of shell effects the quality of the egg directly, that is, if the egg is clean it will hold up better in storage than a dirty or stained egg. Cleanliness affects the prices also. The Canadian Egg Standards require that Fresh Extras be clean and Fresh Firsts reasonably clean, so that if producers market dirty or stained eggs they must be sold either as seconds or in the class of cracked and dirty eggs.

"If eggs are going to reach the market in good condition the first step must be taken by the farmer in proper care of handling. A poor quality egg will always remain an inferior product. The fundamental thought in handling eggs should be to preserve the original quality of the eggs. Good care on the farms is essential as a step in marketing good eggs."

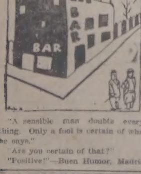
Mr. Gray summed up his interview by stating that his firm is absolutely opposed to handling any washed eggs.

Revelstoke As a Fur Centre

Revelstoke is fast becoming an important fur centre, its annual trade having grown in the last five years from a few thousand dollars to nearly a million. Trappers with their parcels of furs come and go daily, some from as far off as Great Slave Lake.

Manager of hotel (to new bootboy, who is very slow)—"Now, then, my lad, it's taking you a long time to black these boots, isn't it?"

Bootboy—"Yts, sir, some of them were brown when I started."



"A sensible man doubts everything. Only a fool is certain of what he says."

"Are you certain of that?"

"Positive!"—Buen Humor, Madrid.

RECEIVED JUST PUNISHMENT

Seller Of Worthless Stock Gets Penalty In Keeping With Crime

It is possible that the punishment of six years' imprisonment meted out to a Brantford mining stock salesman for selling worthless stock to the public will serve as a deterrent to others who may have been contemplating the same get-rich-quick procedure. The present craze for stock speculation has led to the establishment of a considerable number of alleged stock-broking firms who, operating with little or no capital, make their living solely by the sale of bogus and worthless stocks, preferably mining, since they offer more alluring hopes of big profits and are apparently more easy to sell to the gullible investor.

These firms employ salesmen in various parts of the country, and some of them have been reaping a rich harvest. Many of those who are "sold" refrain from complaint because they do not wish their foolishness to be made public. Others hang on to their stock in the forlorn hope that perhaps it may prove to be of some value later on. The result is that the swindlers proceed with impnity, and there are very few prosecutions. The case at Brantford was a peculiarly vicious one, since the salesman changed the life savings of a man almost blind for stock of no value whatever. The penalty is a severe one, but quite in keeping with the crime.—Toronto Star.

Orientals Aiming To Increase Their Size

Are Dissatisfied With Small Stature Says Victoria Man

The people of the Orient are dissatisfied with their size. They regard themselves as too small and in order to increase their stature they are consuming much larger quantities of the white man's food.

That is the assertion of G. H. McWilliams, Canadian elevator man at Victoria, who has made a study of the Orient's food requirements, especially with regard to cereals.

"There is a pronounced desire among the Chinese to increase their stature," said Mr. McWilliams. "With this idea in mind they are considering the use of white bread in preference to rice, which has been the staple food of the Oriental since the days of Confucius.

"The Japanese also have a plan to set aside one day a week for the consumption of bread made from white flour. So, you see, with all the millions of the Orient eating white bread, the most logical result is a tremendously increased market for Canadian wheat. Sales in that territory are already growing rapidly."

Making An Old Tent New

Simple Process Is Guaranteed To Double the Life Of a Canvas Tent

If your tent is so thin that you are sure it will not go through another season you can give it double life by the following process, says Charles Roth in "Field and Stream Magazine."

"Spread your tent out flat on the ground," he instructs. "Mix one gallon of gasoline with one pound of melted paraffin and with this mixture go over the tent lightly, using an old broom. Go over the top and sides too if you have dope enough. Let it dry. Wipe off the surplus grease and roll up the tent.

"This process will waterproof your tent, make it mildew proof, and put life and body in the fibers of the canvas, rejuvenating it completely.

"If your tent is new you can insure its long life by treating it with paraffin and gasoline as I have described. It will never leak or rot out."

Setting a Precedent

A traveller passing through Fife, having to wait at a junction, went into the waiting room, pulled out his pipe, and settled to read a paper.

In strode an official, who said:

"Ye canna smoke here."

"Why?" asked the traveller.

"You must obey the regulations," was the reply, pointing to a notice, "No smoking allowed."

"One can't obey all the regulations," grumbled the traveller. "Look at that one—'Wear So-and-So Corsets'."

B.C. Hop Growing

The John I. Haas Hop Company, of San Francisco, that now has 100 acres of land in hops at Sardis, B.C., recently acquired additional 80 acres just south of its present holdings, which will be trellised during the coming season. There were approximately 750 tons of hops grown in British Columbia last year, all of which with the exception of possibly 200 bales, have been shipped.

Mrs. Newlywed: "Now, George, dear, if I do all the cooking for a month, what will I get?"

George: "You'll get my life insurance and a long black veil."

Salesman—"Let me sell you an oil-burning furnace, sir."

Prospect—"Not a chance. When I burn up oil I want to be going somewhere."

Agent—"But you should not drop your husband's insurance."

Wife—"Well, I've kept it five years, but I've had no luck."

Making Migration Easy

Lighthouses Around British Isles Have Perches and Feed Boxes For Birds

The Royal Society for Protection of Birds has become a sort of tourist agency for the bird world.

As the time for Spring migration approaches, the society has taken steps to aid the little travellers. Large perches have been erected around the tops of various lighthouses which are on the birds' favorite flying route around the British Isles.

The bright beams of the lighthouses are responsible for the death of tens of thousands of birds annually. Often being tired by their long flights, the birds, flying at night, are attracted like moths to a candle by the brilliant light. Finding no refuge, the flocks, in numerous instances, fly round and round until exhausted and finally drop into the sea.

The same beams now point the way to a haven of rest .The perches are of wood on iron supports, being arranged in rows round the dome and the base of the lamp. Feed boxes are provided.

Immigration To Canada

Population Of Dominion Is Increased By 136,932 Through Immigration Last Year

Immigration to Canada for the eleven months of the fiscal year ended February 29th, totalled 136,932 according to a recent statement issued by the Department of Immigration and Colonization. This compares with 123,720 for the same period a year ago, an increase of 11 per cent.

Immigration for February was 4,312, of which 1,002 were British, 1,454 from the United States, and 1,856 from other countries, including 689 from France, Belgium, the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Germany and Switzerland.

During February 1,812 Canadians who had gone to the United States to reside returned to Canada declaring their intention of remaining permanently in this country. The number of such returning Canadians for the eleven months of the fiscal year is 37,217.

Stresses Need Of Culture

Preferred In Business To Technical Training Says Toronto Man

Technically-trained men are not preferred in business to men who have received cultural training, according to C. L. Burton, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, in a paper read at a gathering there. "Few things are more needed in business than men who have received the best cultural, yes, classical, education," Mr. Burton said. Modern methods had left very few basic industries. As to the necessary qualifications for a man to become a successful merchant he stressed moral dependability and ability to give service to the consumer.

Duke Of York's Bargain

The Duke of York has taken out a life insurance policy for himself at the extravagant premium of one penny a week, and as a result his heirs at his death will benefit to the extent of about $35. He was visiting the head offices in London of the Prudential Insurance Company and when the opportunity was explained to him he seized it. Unfortunately for him, he thought the premium was a penny a year.

Adam had his little troubles, but he never had any dressmaking or millinery bills to worry about.

Farm and Garden Fertilizers

Plant Food Materials Now Occupy Important Place In Commerce

Fertilizers are not the doubtful product s they were a generation or longer ago, nor are they limited to a few brands and descriptions. Plant food materials and mixtures occupy a considerable place in commerce and industry, and their production involves heavy investment of capital and occupation. In all Canada more than sixty firms are turning out fertilizers of simple or complex form involving almost three hundred brands. These, with the exception of certain standard materials including sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate, have all to be registered with the Dominion Seed Commissioner, whose branch of the Department of Agriculture administers the Fertilizers Act. In this administration the many brands of commercial fertilizers are inspected and analysed to see that the buying public are not imposed upon or defrauded when the fertilizer is purchased subject to analysis which manufacturers and importers are required to guarantee in percentage of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, the three essential plant foods. The results of these analyses are each year published for the information of those who are interested.

The analyses carried out during the fiscal year 1926-27 are reported in pamphlet No. 86, distributed by the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa. These analyses cover 183 complete mixed fertilizers, 92 fertilizers containing only two plant foods, and 18 containing only one of the three recognized essential plant foods. In the entire year's work but twenty-one brands were found by analysis to fall below the guaranteed analysis of the trade. It was found necessary to conduct five prosecutions and to issue warnings for several minor offences. Incorrect labelling was the principal offence other than failure to meet the guaranteed analysis. The report which contains the results of analyses of samples of fertilizers taken by inspectors during the registration year, reports the increasing use of fertilizers in Canada as indicated by an estimated excess of 20,000 tons over the previous year, bringing the amount up to about 180,000 tons used for commercial purposes.

Canadian Built Aero Engines

Satisfactory Test Has Been Made By Canadian Wright, Ltd.

An event of outstanding interest in Canadian aviation circles is the completion and satisfactory test of the first Canadian-built aero engines. The Canadian Wright Limited, recently organized for the purpose of supplying Canadian aircraft with the Wright Whirlwind engine as well as meeting the rapidly growing demand throughout the British Empire. Up to the present time Canadian aircraft have been equipped with engines obtained either from England or the United States.

Britain Orders Wheat By Phone

A cargo of wheat was sold on March 20th by the Sales Manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool at Winnipeg to a buyer in London, England, over the commercial wireless telephone. This was the first time that the telephone had been used to do big business between Winnipeg and the British Capital.

EXTENDING THE PEONY BLOOMING SEASON

Early Varities May Extend Season For a Considerable Time

Of all the perennial flowers the peony is perhaps the most gorgeous and the most generally grown in Canada. The shortness of its blooming season has been charged against it but by a careful selection of varieties the season may be extended to a considerable length. Both in whites and pinks there are both early and late sorts and there is some variation in the reds also. The blooming dates of different varieites grown at the Kentville, Nova Scotia, Experimental Station, were recorded by the Superintendent, Mr. W. Saxby Blair. These are published in his report for 1926. In the white varieties there are almost two weeks between the dates of the earliest and the latest coming into bloom. Festiva Maxim, one of the best varieties yet produced and fortunately one of the cheapest, opened its first buds on July 1st. Two days later Duchesse de Nemours commenced to break open. A week later Marie Lemoine was showing fine color and on the 13th of the month Couronne d'Or was coming into bloom. Of the pink varieties the earliest to open was Edulis Superba, on July 4. The following day Marie Crousse broke from the bud. This was followed the next day by Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille, and on the 13th of the month Marquise d'Ivry and Rubra Superba commenced to show their beautiful color. Livingstone, one of the deep pink sorts broke bud on the 11th. But two varieties of the red are reported upon, Henri Demay broke bud on July 4, and that fine old standby, Felix Crousse, three days later.

Idea Did Not Work

Man In Germany Claimed Rent For Air Above House

Rent for the air through which the Lufthansa 'planes fly on their service route was asked by Samuel Schwarz, owner of a house in Zehden, Germany.

The daily flight of 'planes above his house inspired Schwarz to seek means of turning the traffic into a personal profit. He unearthed a moldy paragraph of the German real estate law reading: "The rights of a property owner extended to the space above and the ground beneath his property." On the strength of this Schwarz wrote the Lufthansa demanding settlement.

The Lufthansa called the claimant's attention to paragraph 1 of the air traffic law entitling 'planes and airships to a free passage through the air in so far as they conformed with the existing air traffic regulations.

Money For Experimental Farm Work

The Canadian Parliament recently voted $1,900,000 for the maintenance and extension of the work carried on by the 24 Experimental Farms in Canada under the administration of the Canadian Federal Department of Agriculture. The money voted is for the next fiscal year. Twelve of the experimental farms are located in the five provinces east of Winnipeg and 12 in the four western provinces.

Lady, engaging a footman: "Are you clever at table?"

James: "Yes, ma'am."

Lady: "And you know your way to announce?"

James: "Well, ma'am, I know my weight to a pound or so, but I should scarcely like to say to an ounce."

NEW STATION SIGNIFIES PROGRESS



Significant of the development of the Canadian Northwest is the new station building of the Canadian National Railways, which has just been opened at Edmonton, Alberta. The key was turned by His Honor Dr. William Egbert, Lieutenant-Governor of the province and the station was declared open by Mr. S. J. Hungerford, Vice-President of the National system. Twenty-three years ago the first train entered Edmonton. No less than forty trains go in and out of the new station daily.

SUBSTITUTE FOR ANTI-TOXINS

Curative Power Of Dye Stuffs Being Tested By London Doctors

Dye stuffs which are at present used solely to produce colors, may have curative powers. This fact has become known in the last few weeks, as a result of experiments being carried out at King's College and Guy's Hospital, by Dr. Coplans, Professor Sir William Simpson and others. It is hoped that the dyes may evidently become a substitute for anti-toxins in the treatment of disease.

Anti-toxins are often objected to on the ground that they sometimes have nasty after affects, and there are, as is well known, a large number of people who object to alien proteids being introduced into their systems.

Certain dyestuffs are known to have antiseptic effects on living matter and, with a view to discovering whether these effects are selective and subject to control, animals were infected with various diseases and then given a dose of what are known as leuco dyes. A considerable proportion of the animals so treated survived, whereas those to which the cure was not applied died. It was established that the most effective treatment for diphtheria was the compound known as leuco-brilliant green.

The work is as yet far from complete, but it is certain that leuco-dyes have power to neutralize disease, and those whose efficiency has been or will be experimentally demonstrated are to be known as "contro-toxins," to distinguish them from "anti-toxins."

New Smuggling Problem

Airplanes Are Proving Source Of Trouble For Customs Authorities

Smuggling by air is a problem which a few years ago would never have entered the heads of the customs officials, but they are now faced with it as a reality. On the one hand it shows that there must be great profits in smuggling goods and liquor to make it worth the expense and risk of doing it by aeroplane. On the other hand, it indicates that the customs authorities of both Canada and the United States have to deal with determined and well-equipped smugglers.

The new customs regulations have eliminated, to a large extent, smuggling by motor truck and car, but now a new menace has arisen, and the time may yet come when a fleet of customs aeroplanes will have to be mobilized to deal with the question. This shows the constant necessity for following the progress of science, not only in bettering the conditions of life for the human race, but also for dealing with those who wilfully break the laws.

Suggestion Came From England

Device For U.S. National Emblem Was British Idea

The eagle as a national emblem is not peculiar to the United States. It was the principal device on the standards of ancient Persia and Rome, and in one form or other is the national emblem of Prussia, Austria and other modern nations. The principal device on the great seal of the United States, which was adopted by Congress in 1782, was a spread eagle, the emblem of strength bearing on its breast an escutcheon or shield with thirteen red and white strips. In its right talon the eagle holds alive, mbm mm bm m m m holds an olive branch, the symbol of peace, and in its left thirteen arrows. This device was suggested to John Adams, when in England, by Sir John Prestwich, an eminent British antiquary. It was natural that the device on the great seal should become regarded as the national emblem.

Will Grow Reward Wheat

Three Hundred and Fifty Western Farmers Have received Samples Of Seed From Ottawa

Three hundred and fifty Western farmers this year will grow the new "Reward" wheat from samples of the seed distributed by the Central Experimental Farm here. Each one has been sent from two to four bushels and the supply is now exhausted. This wheat—a cross between Marquis and Prelude—is splendid in quality and has been developed in connection with the anti-rust campaign in which laboratory experiments have been progressing.

Big Ben Wakes Ontario Baby

"I would like to tell you how well we received the chimes of Big Ben, London, England," writes S. A. Bridge, a radio enthusiast of Willowdale, Ontario. "We had a baby asleep and it woke her up. I think that is pretty good when Big Ben in London, England, wakes up a baby in Willowdale, Ont., Canada."

Finance Prof.—"While we are speaking of money, what is par?"

Sleepy Freshman—"Par is the man who supplies the money."

"I notice it is possible to grow flowers by electricity?"

"Yes, a good many are grown from bulbs!"

Old Noah was a great success as a speculator. He cornered all the stock in the world.

Germany's Long Range Gun

Secret Of "Big Bertha" Only Clever Job Of Gun Building

The mystery of the "Big Bertha" which struck terror into the hearts of the Allies ten years ago has been revealed by the Army Bureau of Ordnance.

Since the close of the World War, historians have spoken of the long-range gun which shelled Paris as the "great mystery of the war." Only a few American Army officers knew the real secret—which after all, was only a clever job of gun building.

In the files of the Bureau of Ordnance is a complete description of the big gun, its projectiles, its emplacement, all of which are accompanied by pictures. A few years ago a former German artillery officer offered to sell to the War Department a blueprint of the "Big Bertha" design. Department officials told him they could not afford to pay his price—and they didn't need to, because all details of the gun are available for use if needed.

The "Big Bertha" was a master cannon, bigger, longer and more powerful than any built before or likely to be built again. Its main features, as disclosed by the Ordnance Bureau, were as follows:

1. The master gun was built for the shelling of Paris only.
2. It was reconstruted from worn out fifteen-inch naval cannon.
3. It was built first for 8.27 inch shells and, after being worn, was rebored for 9.45 inch shells.
4. It was built in two sections, the main section 98.5 feet long and the forward section 19.7 feet.
5. The gun weighed 318,000 pounds.
6. The shell left the muzzle at a velocity of nearly a mile a second.
7. The projectiles weighed 264 pounds each and were approximately six and one-half feet long, including the fuse cap.
8. The maximum range was seventy-six miles—more than twice as far as the most powerful gun of today—and the projectiles had to reach an altitude of twenty-four miles to cover its maximum distance.

Seven such guns were built during the course of the war. Three were being built at the time of the Armistice. American ordnance officers inspected them at an Austria gun factory.

According to War Department Information, the guns were transported in two sections on a specially constructed railway mount. A special crane had to be erected to mount them on their emplacements. They were mobile only in the fact they could be quickly taken apart and moved back. The emplacements were of steel, reinforced by concrete.

The life of a "Big Bertha" was fifty shells.

In the bombardment of Paris, in which 183 shells fell inside the city and 120 outside (from March 23 to August 9), a total of 256 persons were killed, and 620 wounded.

The Allied troops never captured a "Big Bertha." Information in the War Department indicated they were destroyed by their gun crews as the Allied soldiers pushed toward Berlin.

Making Sure Of Duties

A lady had advertised for a maid and was showing an applicant for the place over the house.

She had been very liberal in her promises of privileges and it looked as though the two were about to come to some agreement, when suddenly the girl asked:

"Do you do your own stretchin'?"

"Do we do what?" asked the puzzled mistress.

"Stretchin'," repeated the girl. "Do you put all the food on the table at dinner and stretch for it, or must I pass it around.

Asking the Infpossible

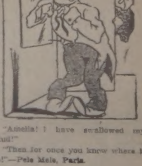
"Dey ain't no justice no mo'," mourned Rufus to a friend. "Sam, I'se a sick man. Guess I'se gwine ter die, shuah. Ah goes to de doctah, an' he says mah veins am too close. He says I got very close veins, and de only help fo' me, he says, am ter eat chicken brof free times a day, an' stay in nights, and Sam, dat just nacherly cain't be dun."

"And the tie for the little boy, madam; would you like a long tie?"

"Yes, very long; he grows out of things so quickly."

Inspector (to small boy)—"Now, what are raised in damp climates?"

Small boy (promptly)—Umbrellas, sir."



"Amelia! I have swallowed my stud!"

"Then for once you know where it is!"—Pele Mele, Paris.

Development of Marquis Wheat Considered Most Outstanding Contribution To Agriculture

While the contributions to agriculture from scientists and plant breeders have been many and important in recent years, the development of Marquis Wheat has been by far the most outstanding. Its introduction into Canadian agriculture marked a new epoch in the agricultural and industrial life of Canada, and to some extent in the United States.

Marquis Wheat originated from a cross made in 1892 at the Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, between an early maturing variety obtained in India under the name of Hard Red Calcutta, and the leading Canadian wheat, Red Fife. It was developed by Dr. Charles Saunders, of Ottawa, who, on his retirement a few years ago, was given an annuity by the Canadian Government of $5,000 a year in recognition of his great contribution to agriculture. He is still living in the Canadian Capital.

The chief points which distinguish Marquis are its ability to mature from six to ten days earlier than Red Fife; greater strength of straw than the latter variety; its greater resistance to stem rust; and its greater productiveness. It is probably safe to say that no new cereal variety thus far introduced anywhere has excelled in so many points or has taken the place of other varieties over so wide an area. By 1915, only six or seven years after its introduction, Marquis had taken the lead over all other varieties throughout the wheat-growing areas of the western provinces, which lead it increased so rapidly that within ten or twelve years from its first introduction it is credited with having occupied not less than 90 per cent. of all the spring wheat area in the Dominion. Even in the United States, Marquis is conceded to be the most generally grown spring wheat variety, occupying in that country between 60 and 70 per cent. of the entire spring wheat area.

It must also be remembered that the advent of Marquis has made it possible to grow a high yielding, high quality wheat in many districts in which wheat might not have been attempted, or if attempted would have yielded much less, and, in many cases would have been of lower quality and grade. While, as may naturally be expected, Marquis may have to give way in certain districts to other varieties which prove better adapted to meet the conditions which prevail there, yet at the present time Marquis reigns supreme as a "general" variety. It is also interesting to note that practically all varieties of common spring wheat which contend for a place in Western Canada are more or less closely related to Marquis, from which they have inherited some of their major virtues.



THE ROYAL OAK COURTMARTIAL

Captain K. G. B. Dewar, centre, and Commander H. M. Daniel, right, officers of H.M.S. Royal Oak, courtmartialed in connection with the recent episode on the flagship of the battleship squadron of the Mediterranean fleet. The charges against them were laid under a blanket provision of the Naval Discipline Act, and concern a letter, deemed subversive of discipline, sent by Daniel to Dewart and forwarded by him to Vice-Admiral Kelly. This letter was said to have contained adverse comment about Rear-Admiral Collard, left, who as a result of the commotion on the Royal Oak "struck" his flag and proceeded to England.

New Classes At Fair

Will Encourage Saskatchewan Farmers Who Breed Own Stock

To encourage Saskatchewan farmers who breed their own stock, approval was given at a meeting of the Exhibition Board, held recently, for new classes at the Fair this year to the extent of $866 in prize money. The classes will be for Saskatchewan bred, senior and junior, horses, sheep, cattle and swine. The dividing line between junior and senior classes will be two years.

The Board acted on the recommendation of the livestock committee and will allow farmers to unite in making up four and six-horse teams. Additional prizes will also be awarded for such classes. A new class is also to be open for three-year-old Ayrshire females with a prize list of $55, and Jersey cattle will be exhibited, the classes to correspond with those for Ayrshires, the prizes to total $372. Cheese exhibits are to be shown in view of the growing importance of that industry, and the total appropriation for dairy and honey exhibits will be $1,800.

The program of running and harness races will carry a total prize list of $13,200. The running races will be held the first three days, while the harness races will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Canadian Included In List

The name of one Canadian is included in the list of official judges appointed by the Holstein-Friesian Association of the United States for 1928. It is that of R. M. Holtby, Ontario, Chief Fieldman of the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association. He is the only one from the Dominion to be included in the list.

Construction of a combination paper mill and box factory, the ultimate cost of which will be $1,000,000, will commence in Winnipeg some time this year.



"You swore to your wife that you would never come home drunk at night again.

"That's right. I am not going home until the morning." — Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1729

Made Ranching Popular

Many Titled People Have Followed Prince Of Wales' Lead

The Prince of Wales's purchase of his ranch in 1919 started a migration of titled European youth to Alberta which is making nobility almost as common as native Indians around the Calgary railroad station. This noble migration has become so marked that one peer, Lord Rodney, has bought a 700-acre ranch where he and Lady Rodney have opened a school of ranching for the titled heads of Europe. Among their present pupils who are taking a two-year course and living in an outhouse like the hired hands are: S. A. R. Prince Charles Phillippee d'Orleans, the young duke of Luxemburg, Lord Montague, the Hon. John Stanley and the Hon. Philip Stannier. A few miles from Lord Rodney's ranch the Crown Prince of Denmark runs a large dairy farm from which he now ships tons of butter to Europe annually. Twelve miles west of Calgary Prince D'Abro, of Italy, has one of the biggest cattle ranches in Southern Alberta, Lord Minto, Count DeForas and Count De Roussey are his neighbors.

The Best Varieties Of Vegetables

New Tested Varieties Proven To Be Of High Merit

Vegetable growers, whether gardeners or commercial producers, would find much information of value in the reports of the Dominion Horticulturist. Besides the new varieties originated at the Experimental Farms, practically all of the better varieties of all kinds of vegetables are given thorough test throughout the Experimental Farms System. In the latest report of the Dominion Horticulturist, available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, the varieties that have proved themselves to be of high merit are named and described. The vegetables covered are: asparagus, beans, bush and pole, beets, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, celery, corn, cucumbers, Kohl rabi, lettuce, muskmelon, onions, parsley, parsnips, peas, peppers, pumpkins, radish, rhubarb, salsify, spinach, squash, turnips, tomatoes, and vegetable marrow.

British Boy Immigrants

The demand in Manitoba for British boy immigrants bids fair to exceed the supply. Between 160 and 170 farmers have notified Hon. Prefontaine, Minister of Agriculture, that they are prepared to place the boys on their farms, but it is doubtful whether that number will be available.

Canada's national parks in the Rocky mountains are nearly as large as Belgium and two-thirds as great as Switzerland.

SAYS WAR IS A DISEASE

Dr. Henry Van Dyke Points Out Three Cures For Age Ailment

"War is one of the diseases for which man is earnestly seeking a cure," says the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, of Princeton, N.J., formerly United States Minister to the Netherlands.

Dr. van Dyke set forth three cures since the first cause of war lies in the human heart—original sin, passion unrestrained, selfishness unbridled. The first element of cure is preventive hygiene of mind, heart, education, religion, philosophy, one and all. God over all—world welfare.

"The second element of cure for war is a reduction of competitive armaments. They are supposed to be the protection of peace, but 1914 proved that they are temptations to war.

"The third element in the cure of war is the provision and use of peaceful means of settling disputes between nations. The two old means were diplomacy and conference. They often proved useful, but they sometimes failed. The two new means are the League of Nations and the World Court.

"It is astounding, incredible, that America has stood aloof, proudly disdainful or grossly ignorant of these two vital substitutes for the lethal instruments.

"The day when America enters the League and adheres to the Court will be a good day for her and for the peace of the world."

Cash On Delivery

Afghan Royalty Could Not Get Credit At London Shops

The London shopkeepers alternatively are congratulating and commiserating themselves over the fact that the Afghan majesties, King Amanullah and his Queen, visited Berlin and Paris before coming to London.

The shopkeepers were looking forward to sharing the fabulous wealth of the East, and at first were disposed to be peeved because the French and German merchants had first crack at the Oriental purses. Now they have discovered that those purses are empty and their credit bad, they are rather glad, on the whole, that they escaped.

When the first orders were placed, the Bond Street shopkeepers made the usual perfunctory inquiries about their credit, but delivered the goods. Then came a report by one of the banks that the Afghans had bought many thousands of dollars worth of goods in Berlin and Paris, but had not paid anybody.

The Berliners and Parisians were debarred by international courtesy from suing, and now are grinning and making the best of a bad business. Bond street, however, drew in its horns immediately, and refused delivery except for cash.

Larger Acreage Shown

Increase In Land Ready For 1928 Western Crop

Acreage prepared for the 1928 crop in the Prairie Provinces is estimated at 16,295,570 acres, as compared with 15,374,862 acres in 1927, an increase for the present year of 920,708 acres, or 5.0 per cent. Manitoba shows an increase of 536,774 acres, or 17.4 per cent.; Saskatchewan, an increase of 1,005,465, or 12.5 per cent., and Alberta, a decrease of 621,531, or 14.5 per cent. There is an increase in new breakings in all provinces, with the exception of Manitoba; all provinces record an increase in summer fallow, while Alberta records a decrease in fall plowing.

What Wheat Pools Have Done

"It is not too much to say that the Wheat Pools have changed the whole atmosphere of Western Canada. Despair has given way to optimism. Chaos has been displaced by orderly, business methods. The Wheat Pools have done the trick for Western Canada, and not only have they been a marvelous thing for the farmers, but for the whole business structure of that part of the country and Canada in general."—The Border Cities Star.

An Ambitious Project

Construction of an automobile highway up the Big Bend of the Columbia River and Golden to Mount Robson and Jasper Park, so as to create a new auto route from British Columbia to Alberta and open up vast mineral and timber areas, will be undertaken by British Columbia in co-operation with the federal government.

Canadian Postal System

The Canadian Post Office Department delivers over 600,000,000 letters, 350,000,000 newspapers, 400,000,000 circulars, and 40,000,000 parcels annually in Canada. This delivery is made through about 12,440 post offices, and over 200,000 rural mail boxes extending over an area of nearly 3,700,000 square miles.

Air Mail and Passenger Service

A tri-weekly air mail and passenger service between Rimouski, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and New York will be in operation during the course of the present summer through the Canadian Trans-Continental Airways of Quebec. The service will start at the beginning of the summer.

Business Outlook Never Better

Trade and Manufacturing On a Higher Level Than a Year Ago

The outlook for general business in Canada was never better than it is this Spring. Evidence in support of this is given in a recent report issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics, which states that out of nine principal indicators of conditions in Canada all show that Canadian trade and manufacturing are on a higher level than they were a year ago. Taking the state of the index for the corresponding month last year as 100, and the latest index for the present year the results are: Employment, 105; pig iron, 127; steel 177; bank debits, 135; bank clearings, 122; car-loadings, 109; building permits, 133; imports, 115; exports, 113.

The employment figure is that reported to the bureau for the first of March. Carloadings are for the mid-week of March. All the other figures reflect conditions during the month of February.

Taking Census Of Birds

Contrary To General Idea Sparrow Is Not Britain's Commonest Bird

A census of British birds is to be taken in the spring, and professional and amateur ornithologists are getting ready to compile their statistics. Already some have been at work counting the herons, whose numbers have always been in doubt.

If asked to name Britain's commonest bird, most people would readily give first place to the sparrow, but this distinction belongs to the meadow-pipit, or titlark, according to Mr. E. M. Nicholson, of Hertford College, Oxford.

It is generally believed that there are millions of sparrows in the County of London, but their population is computed at 400,000 in that area, and if Londoners were not great bird-lovers, tw-thirds of the Metropolitan sparrows and pigeons would be unable to subsist.

Alberta Fur Farming

800 Applicants Waiting For Leases In Order To Commence Operations

Some 800 individuals in Alberta who intend to start fur farming on slough and lake front lands owned by the Dominion Government are now waiting for final action at Ottawa, it is annonced by Hon. George Hoadley. Negotiations which have been going on for some time between the Provincial and Federal Governments as to the basis upon which licenses for these lands will be given to the Province by the Department of the Interior, have now reached the point where applications for subleases to provide operations are being considered and it is expected that this step will be taken shortly.

Ban On Highway Advertising

A bill which has been introduced in the Legislature of New Brunswick by the Provincial Minister of Public Works prohibits the erection of advertising billboards or any kind along the highways of the Province. It is felt that such advertising signs along the highways not only detracts from the value of the official highway markings, but divert the attention of drivers of motor vehicles away from their duties as well as marring the roadside beauty.

Co-Operative Wool Growers

A total of 36,000,000 pounds of wool were sold by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers last year, the president reported at the annual meeting. It was stated that advanced prices in the American and British markets were healthy signs.

Grain Exports From West Coast

Exports of western grain from the port of Vancouver for the current crop year totalled 49,800,585 bushels to March 15th, according to the weekly report on the Board of Harbor Commissioners.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT SIBERIA

Cold Never Ends and Ground Freezes Solid Thirty Feet Down

Speaking at the University of Toronto on "The Ethnological Background of Asiatic History," Sir Bertram Windle gave some interesting facts about Siberia.

Frosty Siberia, as described by travellers in its northern regions, sounded anything but attractive, yet the people have so far habituated themselves to the never-ending cold that reports tell of children playing naked in the snow, and men, clad only in shirt and sheepskin, lounging smoking in doorways, while the mercury freezes in the bulb of the thermometer.

For a distance down of one hundred yards or more the earth is frozen solid. Occasionally a red hot stove in one of the houses melts the frozen ground to its depths, with the result that water gushes up like an artesian well and the house congeals almost immediately into a solid block of ice, while the inmates flee for their lives.

Burial in the frozen earth is impossible, so the dead man is placed in a small wooden cupboard, set on the surface of the ground, together with his best sleigh, the horns of his favorite reindeer, killed purposely to keep him company in the next world, and his driving whip. Small bells are hung above the grave and their sound, as the wind stirs them, keeps away evil spirits. Practically all the tribes of Northern Siberia are nomadic in character and among some it is the custom to club the old people of the tribe to death, a purely family affair, accomplished with no hard feeling on either side.

Immediately south, in the steppes, the country is much like Northern Ontario, with rocky hills, pine trees and silver birches. Here, after an early spring, occur "The Icy Saints' Days," when a bitter cold wind sets in for a week or so, and prevents the growing of even the most hardy orchard fruits.

Western Horses For Egypt

Askar Bey Says Type Bred Here Is Suitable For His Country

That horses bred on the Canadian Prairies were the type suitable for Egypt was the opinion expressed by Askar Bey in his recent audience with the King of Egypt, according to cables recently received. While in Canada, as Egyptian delegate to the World's Poultry Congress, Aska Bey was particularly interested in the horse shipments then being made to Russia, and thought a similar trade could be developed with his own country and Canada. At the present time Egypt buys most of her horses from South America.

Should Be Good

A gentleman who was in the habit of giving lectures always had a long glass of cold milk on the table so as to have a sip now and then.

On one occasion somebody managed to put whisky into the glass of milk before it was put on the table.

The temperance lecturer took a sip now and then, until at the conclusion of his lecture he held up the tumbler and when it was emptied, looked at it and said "Good cow."

May Lower Living Cost

A novel means of reducing the high cost of living in Belgian cities has just been adopted. The Government has arranged to run a certain number of trains market days from rural sections to cities on which farmers will receive free transportation for their produce, providing they load and unload the cars themselves. The scheme elminates the middle-man and is expected to be effective in lowering the cost of foodstuffs.

A scotsman rang up a doctor in a state of great agitation.

"Come at once,' 'he said, "me wee bairn has swallowed a saxpence."

"How old is it?"

"1894."



THE AMIR OF AFGHANISTAN

The Amir of Afghanistan, photographed on his arrival in London, with His Majesty King George, who welcomed him at the Metropolis. The visiting monarch received a wonderful reception wherever he went in England.

Four Western Provinces Take The Leading Place In Per Capita Wealth of Canada

The total of the tangible wealth of Canada is estimated at $25,673,174,000, according to a survey made by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics for the year 1925, which is equal to $2,772 per head of population. This total does not include undeveloped natural resources. There was an increase of $3,000,000,000 in Canada's tangible wealth in four years, as a comparison with the survey made in 1921 discloses.

In the distribution of wealth by provinces, Ontario ranks first, with estimated aggregate wealth of $9,000,727,000, or 35.1 per cent of the total; Quebec second, $6,228,284,000 or 24.5 per cent of the whole; Saskatchewan third, with $2,870,314,000 or 11.2 per cent. of the total for the Dominion.

While Ontario led in absolute wealth, the western provinces came first in per capita wealth; Saskatchewan held first rank with a per capita wealth of $3,544; British Columbia second, with $3,539; Alberta third, with $3,459, and Manitoba, fourth, with $2,909. These figures may be compared with $2,901 and $2,495, the per capita wealth of Ontario and Quebec respectively.

The total agricultural wealth is placed at $7,832,942,000, the largest item in the national wealth, and 30.51 per cent. of the whole.



TYPEWRITING COMPETITION

Three winners in the seventh annual typewriting championship conducted in Toronto are seen above. No. 1 is Miss Marchese, of Vancouver, one of the senior winners. No. 2 is Irma Wright, Canadian champion, who successfully defended her title with 111 words a minute. No. 3 is Elsie Keniston, of Brockville, first in the intermediate class.

Valuable Asset To Farm

Good Windbreak Useful and Adds Greatly To Appearance

A windbreak is a valuable asset to any farm. Livestock will winter better behind a good windbreak and less fuel will be needed in heating the farm home. Drifting snow is also kept from the yards and buildings if they are protected by a good windbreak.

The well-grown windbreak also provides a real fuel supply. The farm on which there are plenty of trees also makes a more pleasant home than the barren farmstead.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



Slenderizing Lines

The smart simplicity of the one-piece dress shown here will appeal at once to the discriminating woman. There are four plaits at each side of the front and back, a convertible collar which may be worn open or buttoned snugly at the neck, two patch pockets and long dart-fitted or loose sleeves. No. 1127 is in sizes 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 44 requires 4⅜ yards 40-inch, or 3⅝ yards 54-inch material. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical style, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..........

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

The last of the British-owned four-masted sailing ships, the Garthpool, was built in 1891.

There are between five and six million acres of leased range lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

WHEAT VARIETIES BY CROSS BREEDING

Much Labor Involved In Developing An Earlier Maturing Wheat

In order to develop an earlier maturing variety of wheat many factors had to be considered. Extensive collections were made and experiments were carried on at the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Ottawa. The variety found to be most favorable to cross with Red Fife was Ladoga, named after the region in North Russia from which it came. Two varieties were developed from cross breeding and were given the names of Preston and Stanley. Both were earlier in maturing than Red Fife, but neither was as good in baking quality, although superior to Ladoga. They undoubtedly marked an advance in breeding work although, in themselves were not good enough to receive the commendation of the milling trade.

Crossings between Ladoga and White Fife, a white-kernelled variety similar in all other respects to Red Fife, yielded a number of forms, two of which received the names Huron and Percy. The former is now considered the most promising variety for most parts of Eastern Canada wherever people are not too particular about the matter of bread-making qualities.

Another interesting variety bearing the name Early Riga resulted from this early crossing work. This came from a cross made in 1891 between two imported varieties. One of these called Gehun, came from the Himalayan mountains of East India, from an elevation of about 11,000 feet. The other called Onega, was brought from near Archangel, Northern Russia. Early Riga proved to be one of the earliest ripening wheats grown. It possessed very fair baking quality but was less productive than Red Fife.

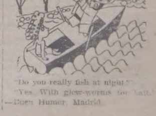
Would Help Industries

Canada as a whole ships abroad far too great a proportion of raw material of all kinds for the benefit of foreign countries. If the policy of using our raw materials at home were more generally adopted, we would build up here many great industries which would help to retain our industrial population in this country, and at the same time create a far wider market for our agricultural products and foodstuffs.

Germany's Travelling Stores

In the rural districts of Germany travelling stores move about on specially built automobile trucks. They are declared to be popular because they display goods effectively and offer stocks of goods such as are found in the city. They are fitted with radio sets which give concerts while the customers examine the wares and make purchases.

Civilization is the condition in which one generation pays the last generation's debts by issuing bonds for the next generation to pay.



"Do you really fish at night?"

"Yes. With glow-worms for bait."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

LESSON No. 17

Question: Why is *emulsified cod-liver oil so efficient* a food for young children?

Answer: Rickets or weak bones are evidences of lime-deficiency. Emulsified vitamin-rich cod-liver oil *helps Nature* supply this deficiency.

Pure, pleasantly flavored, nothing quite surpasses

SCOTT'S EMULSION

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The biggest city in the world is getting bigger. the latest estimate of the population of London is 8,000,000.

The Kelowna plant of the Dominion Canners, controlled by the Canadian Canners, was destroyed by fire.

The Vancouver city council has decided to submit the plebescite on the question of daylight saving to the electors of the city at an early date.

The National Assembly at Angora has unanimously passed a bill separating the church and the state in Turkey.

Total assets of Canadian banks increased by $46,432,311 during the month of February. At the end of February they amounted to $3,169,923,118.

Addressing the members of the Canadian Club at luncheon in Toronto, Premier Howard Ferguson urged the capitalization of commercial intercourse among the members of the great "British family of nations."

Improvement of highway conditions in the province is forecast by invitations for tenders for concrete bridge construction issued by the Deputy Minister of Highways of the Government of Saskatchewan.

The Canadian Government Merchant Marine had an operating loss in 1927 of $720,735, as compared with operation losses of $901,159 in 1926; $948,053 in 1925, and $1,440,880 in 1924.

There is a possibility that the Pacific Cable Company, in which Canada is interested, may be taken over by a syndicate formed of the Eastern Telegraph Company, and the Marconi Wireless Company, according to advices received at Ottawa.

Cadet training in the schools was opposed by Thomas Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Council of Canada, addressing the trustees and ratepayers' section of the Ontario Educational Association in convention at Toronto.

Alberta Beet Sugar

New Sugar Factories Are To Be Erected This Season

Following upon the sucess of the Raymond sugar factory, beet growers of the Taber and Barnwell districts, Alberta, plan the erection of a similar plant in their area.

Cheques amounting to over $18,000 have just been distributed among beet growers of Southern Alberta by the Canadian Sugar Factories Limited. This represents an additional payment of 50 cents a ton for 1927 beets, bringing the total amount paid for last year's deliveries up to $7 per ton.

Nancy: "Mother, teacher says that we are here to help others."

Mother: "Yes, dear, she is right."

Noncy: "Well, what are the others here for?"

She—"How dare you speak to me! You don't even know me."

He—"Excuse me, but if I had known you I certainly wouldn't have spoken."

"What did your wife say when you got home last night?" "Have you a couple of hours to spare?" "No." "Then I shan't have time to tell you."

HEART WAS SO WEAK

Had to Stay in Bed

Mrs. F. Wilson, Lethbridge, Alta., writes:—"My heart was very weak, and I had to stay in bed for five weeks with it.

"My aunt advised me to take

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

as she had taken them with good results after a very bad operation.

"I took them and some time after a doctor came to examine me for life insurance and he said there was nothing wrong with my heart."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Small Town Papers

BY FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

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(Continued.)

"I tell you what, you skeptical old type louse," he continued, looking at his wrist watch and slapping me on the back, "I'm in town for a meeting of the executive committee of our editorial association to make arrangements for our convention next summer. If you really want to know what the country newspaper is like in this year of grace, come on along with me to the hotel. We haven't any secrets and you can speak the language of the craft well enough to pass for one of us. You'll meet some good fellows, live newspapermen, from the small towns all over the country, and they'll tell you better stories than I can. Can you spare the time? I'd love to have you come."

"I've time enough," I told him, "but I don't like to butt in."

"Butt in, my eye!" said Bert. "You used to be my boss, you know, and I want to show the other chaps the guy who taught me the beginnings of journalism. They'll be tickled to meet you. Besides, if you don't hear what they have to say I know what'll happen. You'll go round to the newspaper club and tell the old-timers whom I used to know what a liar Bert Mills has turned out to be. Come on!"

I went. And I found out that that novelist's idea of making a living out of a couple of country newspapers wasn't so funny as it had seemed to me. Things have changed in the small towns; and, as the saying goes, how!

It didn't take long, after Bert had introduced me all around, to discover that the thirty or forty country editors in the crowd were immensely proud of their profession, their papers and their home towns. That was the most noticeable difference between them and the sort of country editor I had known in my youth. The old-time country editor had plenty of professional pride, but if he was proud of his town, the feeling was not often reciprocated. These were men of standing in thei rcommunities; you could tell that by the way they talked and carried themselves.

"The successful country newspaper publisher today is no longer primarily a printer," is the way one of them explained it to me. "You notice that I said publisher. That means that he is a business man. He may or may not be also an editor or a printer, or both, but the emphasis is on the business end. Most of us are our own editors as well as publishers, and there are still a good many who began as printers and will always be printers at heart. But publishing a country paper of today is definitely a business, and a very profitable business."

There were country publishers from every part of the United States at this meeting, as well as representatives of business concerns having merchandise to sell to country papers. Between listening to the discussions in the committee and the conversation around the luncheon table, where Bert Mills brought a dozen other good fellows together, I discovered that my former ideas about country papers were based upon conditions which are as extinct as the passenger pigeon.

Much of the picturesqueness and glamour which surrounded the old-time country editor and his shop have disappeared, to be replaced by modern efficiency. There are still occasional pioneers, penetrating into new fields with the vanguard of civilization, to set up their presses and preempt the field in advance of population; but these are rare instances on the few remaining frontiers, and even in such cases, subscribers, advertisers and profits follow faster than B. Franklin Simms ,my old boss, ever dreamed of.

A California editor told us of a man in his own state, F. L. Drexler, who took a pioneering chance less than five years ago.

"I don't know how much capital he had," said the California man, "but it wasn't much. He bought a little paper, the Free Press, at Riverdale. Riverdale has a census population of 264; it's just a wide place in the road. After Drexler had made his first payment he had just $150 left, he told me. But he made the paper pay, and since then he started two others, each in a village of less than 250 people. I don't know what he's worth, but he's always paid his bills and wages promptly, kept his children in the best schools, own two automobiles and two printing plants, all paid for, besides some real estate, and has a cash surplus in the bank."

A Florida delegate matched that with the story of Howard Sharp's Everglades News.

"I don't think there are as many as 250 people in the town of Canal Point, on Lake Okeechobee, where Sharp started the News a few years ago,' 'he said; "but today the News has about 1500 circulation, which is higher than the national average of country weeklies, and it covers its local field exclusively and intensively. Anybody who wants to know what is happening in Washington or Russia, or whether Lindbergh made another flight yesterday, can subscribe to some city daily; but the city daily can't give the space to tell how many acres of muck land each farmer in Everglades has under cultivation, how many cars of beans were shipped during the week, and the rest of the intimate, personal, local news, which is what the people living there really want to know."

That is the secret of the success of the country newspaper, just as it always has been—the ability to give its readers news about themselves which the city paper, no matter how near by it may be published, cannot possibly give them. Instead of trying to compete with the daily papers, the country editors of today are leaving the fields of national and international news to the dailies—even state news to a large extent—and concentrating on the news of their own counties or circulation territory. The country weekly in the old days had to print a good deal of general news because its readers were out of range of the dailies. Now the dailies penetrate everywhere, but, paradoxically the country newspapers are more flourishing than ever before.

In Greenfield, Massachusetts, for example, a town of 15,000, there is a substantial daily paper; but there is also the Greenfield Gazette, which has been published as a weekly for 135 years. The Gazette has forty correspondents, one in every town in Franklin County, two in some towns, and there isn't a farmer in the territory who can paint his barn or buy a new flivver without the news of it getting into the Gazette. The result is a circulation above 5,000.

(To Be Continued.)

Ocean Fare £2

Under the British Nomination Scheme, your relatives and friends can travel at this low rate from

Britain to Canada

also reduced rail fare—children under 17 free. For complete information, phone, write or call personally at White Star Offices in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver. 227

WHITE STAR LINE CANADIAN SERVICE

Imperial Agricultural Research

Proposed Empire Chain Of Agricultural Research Stations

The Imperial Agricultural Research Conference which met in London last October, in its report just made public, recommends the creation of an empire chain of agricultural research stations. The report also recommends creating in Great Britain clearing houses of information in agricultural science for the purpose of serving the whole empire, and the training of scientific workers in agriculture for the empire. It suggests that training stations should be located at Queensland, Ceylon, East Africa, West Africa and Malaya. Ten highly qualified men should be the minimum staff at a station, the report suggests, and the annual maintenance is estimated at £20,000.

The report emphasises the need of highly trained men for colonial agricultural service, and suggests that scholarships should be founded with a view to promoting agriculture. It also recommends the establishment of "corresponding centres" and bureaus as smaller clearing houses of information at an estimated cost of £20,000 annually, this fund to be administered by a body of men on which the governments of the Dominions and India should be represented.

Modernistic Art Applied To Pianos

Made Of Many New Materials and Painted Vivid Colors

That pianos have "gone" modernistic was the substance of an announcement made by a leading New York piano company. These instruments are no longer supported by traditional "legs" and have had their entire design changed into the angular effects of modernistic art. Their usual black walnut and polished mahogany surfaces have been replaced by modernistic colors, designs and even metals applied to the surfaces.

Both grand and upright pianos have been subjected to modernistic interpretation, the designs having been evolved by Lee Simonson, Helen Dryden and Edward Steichen. Mr. Simonson's grand piano may be finished in leather, wood veneer, metal, marble or even cork. The design of Mr. Steichen features painting of black, green, red and gold leaf, while Miss Dryden's conception suggests a "skyscraper" treatment of an upright.

Tar Sands For Manitoba Highways

Alberta tar sandss in huge quantities are likely to be utilized in the big programme of Manitoba for new highways this summer. The plan worked out is to try to have a plant at McMurray or some other point adjacent to these deposits and now extract the tar from the sands to avoid shipment of the voluminous raw material.

Per Capita Consumption Of Food

According to a statement tabled in the House of Commons, the estimated per capita consumption of various foods in Canada is as follows: Butter, 28.54 lbs. per annum; cheese, 3.92 lbs.; eggs, 28.2 dozen; meats, 162.27 lbs.; potatoes, 5 bushels; wheat, 4.7 bushels. Fish consumption is estimated at between 20 and 22 lbs.

TO EXPLORE ANTARCTIC



Commander Richard E. Byrd, who is to lead an elaborate expedition to the unknown lands of the Antarctic, poses for a portrait by Brynjule Strandenaes, a Norwegian artist. Below is Byrd's new monoplane which was built for use in the exploration. With Floyd Bennett and Bernt Balchen as co-pilots, the big machine made a trip to Nortehrn Manitoba recently to test the machine out under winter conditions.

Old Age Pension Act

With Applications From Western Provinces, Scheme Is Developing

With the Yukon Territory now coming within the provisions of the old age pension act, and both Saskatchewan and Manitoba enacting measures that will bring these provinces under its scope, the scheme is gradually developing. Negotiations are now in progress between the department of labor, which administers the act and the governments of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, to settle all preliminaries for the application of the act to these provinces.

The acceptance by the two prairie provinces of the Old Age Pensions Act opens the way for its application to the Northwest Territories. Paragraph 6 of the Act says that as soon as agreements have been made with two of the provinces adjoining the Northwest Territories, the commissioner of the said territory may submit to the Governor-in-Council for approval a scheme for the administration and payment of pensions therein.

Canadian Service For New Zealand

Recent Importations Of Breeding Swine Have Elicited Favorable Comment In Antipodes

Cables from Auckland quote the Assistant Trade Commissioner in New Zealand, Paul Sykes, stationed there, as reporting that recent importations of breeding swine from Canada have elicited highly favorable comment from New Zealand livestock experts. The animals, carried on the decks of cargo boats sailing from Vancouver, stood the tropical passage and arrived in excellent condition.

Canadian Muskrats Go To Belgium

Muskrats have been added to the fur bearers to leave Canada to become foundation stock in other countries. Forty of these little animals have been shipped through the Canadian Pacific Express Company to Belgium to become the nucleus of a fur industry.

Hobart Bosworth, famous actor of stage and screen, spends his spare hours building ship models.

Story Is Vouched For

Father Finds Son's Body On Site Chosen For Memorial

A father, whose son was killed north of Arras, France, in 1918, paid eight visits to the district.

Finally the mayor of Arras told the father that he would give him a piece of land on which to raise a monument to the memory of his son.

The father chose the spot, and when digging was begun for the foundations, the son's body was found.

It was identified by the regulation disc, said Captain H. V. Vokes, assistant chief horticultural officer under the British War Graves Commission, in relating the incident.

Canadian Ice Cream For China

Gradual Education In China and Japan For Canadian Products

Growing shipment of ice cream to Shanghai from Vancouver, occasioned within the past year by the parched throats of British and American troops in China, is one of the contributing causes of the construction of the new cold storage plant at New Westminster, says C. A. Cotterell, superintendent for British Columbia. Mr. Cotterell reports that a gradual education in China and Japan for Canadian apples and butter, as well as for Canadian beef and bacon, has come about. The new plant will cost about two million dollars.

Co-Operative Poultry Marketing

The head office of the Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association has been transferred to Winnipeg. The Association has grown from 719 members in 1922 to 9,900 in 1927, making a total of 93 such groups in Manitoba.

Only one man in Canada receives a higher salary from the federal treasury than the Governor-General, and he is Sir Henry Thornton. The C.N.R. head receives $65,000 per year and His Excellency, $48,666.66.

A Zulu woman may not call her husband by his name, either when addressing him or when speaking of him to others; she must use the phrase "father of So-and-so."

ASSURANCE DOUBLY SURE



Though the days of passenger liners in distress have gone, ships' seamen are still encouraged to keep fit by lifeboat rowing competitions. Here is Col. W. I. Gear, vice-president of the Robert Reford Co., presenting a cup and individual medals to winners from the Canadian service Cunarder Alaunia, recently.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 22

JESUS AND THE HOME

Golden Text: "Honor thy father and thy mother" (which is the first commandment with promise). — Ephesians 6.2.

Lesson: Mark 10.1-6.

Devotional Reading: Ephesians 6. 1-9.

Explanations and Comments

The Teaching Of Jesus About Divorce, verses 2-9.—Pharisees came to Jesus and in an effort, not to obtain instruction, but to entangle Him, put to Him this much-disputed question: "Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife?" As later in their question about the tribute money, so here they thought that whichever way He answered they would have a case against Him. If He said "Yes," He would offend the Jews who believed in the teaching of Rabbi Jochanan, who said, "The putting away of a wife is odious"; if He said "No," he would be opposing the teaching of many rabbis, and would offend Herodias (for Herod had put away his own wife and married Herodias), the wife of his brother, while the latter was still living, and her fury might cause Him to share the fate of John the Baptist.

As was His frequent custom Jesus referred them to their law: "What did Moses command you?" He questioned. "Moses suffered to write a bill of divorcement, and to put her away," they replied.

"You threaten the very life of the Nation when you relax the ties of marriage and weaken the family bond. There is nothing we want more than a new grasp of our Lord's teaching—that there is but one moral law, and that law the same for man and woman. The sacredness of marriage ought to be a subject upon which we have no doubts. On this point it is well not to have an open, but a closed and settled, mind. Let no specious and plausible talk about 'unhappy marriages' unsettle that conviction The remedy for 'unhappy marriages' is not greater facility for divorce, but increased thought and seriousness in the contraction of marriage. Laxity in this will mean rottenness sweeping in like a flood. It is ours to maintain and assert the more austere and exacting view of Christ. Marriage is an ordinance of God. It is meant for the perfecting of character. It is essentially and ideally permanent and indissoluble."—J. D. Jones.

Old Age An Illusion

Everyone Should Live To Be a Hundred Years

Sir James Crichton-Browne, from the strong standpoint of 88, has given expression to a pointed rejoinder to those criticisms which have recently been levelled with increasing frequency against old men in managerial positions. Old age, it appears, is an illusion. Everyone ought to live to a hundred years. At 70, therefore, men and women are simply at their full maturity, a little ripe, perhaps, but all the better for that. We appear, in fact, to be placed between the devil and the deep sea. If the average age is to be 100, what, in the name of common sense, are we to do with the people of 70? This is a situation which demands careful consideration.—London Daily News.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



Smartly Simple Pajamas

The chic two-piece pajamas pictured here are an attractive and easily fashioned style. The jacket is shown sleeveless or with short kimono sleeves, a square or round neck, and with or without a patch pocket. The trousers have elastic or tape run through the top and are straight or gathered at the lower edge. No. 1114 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Any size requires 4¼ yards 36 or 40 inch material. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical style, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..........

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Don't dose a Child's Cold

CONTINUAL dosing upsets children's delicate stomachs.

Vicks is applied externally and therefore cannot disturb the digestion. It acts in two ways:

(1) The body heat releases the ingredients in the form of vapors which are inhaled.

(2) At the same time Vicks "draws out" the soreness like a poultice.

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

IGNORANT OF SYMBOLISM

Hundreds Of Scarves With German Monarchical Design Worn By Britishers

We would like to know whether Germany has been chuckling over the incident as an excellent joke, or whether with familiar Teutonic stolidity she has done the thing because it happened to be the easiest way out of a bad deal. The other day a Newcastle, England, police court justice observed so many scarves in his courtroom, all of black, white and red, that, his curiosity aroused, he asked one of the defendants where he had got his.

The latter said it was a Christmas present, but pursuing the matter further, the judge discovered that this and vast numbers of such scarves of the same colors and design, worn not only at Newcastle but at London, Manchester and other British cities, were parts of a huge shipment from Germany.

The colors named are of course the German monarchical ensign. Further examination disclosed that the fatherland had manufactured a tremendous quantity of these scarves as preparation in interested quarters for a restoration of the monarchy. When the anticipated coup failed to come off the surplus stock of the red, white and black adornment was "dumped" in Britain and a public ignorant of their symbolism but finding the scarves attractive adopted them as the fad of the hour. It must have amused German visitors of the more intelligent sort to see the English thus parading by the thousands the emblem of the Kaiser's empire.

Canadian Aviation Development

Air Mail Service From East May Be Soon Inaugurated As Far West As Winnipeg

The air mail service inaugurated between incoming liners in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Montreal last summer, is to be extended to Toronto this summer. If this service proves satisfactory it is probable that in another year an extension of it as far west as Winnipeg will be attempted.

Without achieving spectacular flights Canadian airmen have nevertheless set up a world record in their own special line of aerial survey. Some 200,000 square miles of unexplored territory have been mapped in five years, which is equivalent to circling the world eight times with a mile-wide strip photographed.

Twelve monoplanes are being put into service by Western Canada Airways to take care of increased demands in mining areas.

No Objection To Frozen Milk

Automatic Machine Delivers Block To Customer Hermetically Wrapped

Automatic machines from which milk can be obtained by the simple penny-in-the-slot process were introduced recently in certain towns of England. Another invention along this line by a London man is reported in the form of an automatic refrigerator machine. In this case, the consumer will have delivered to him, or her, a frozen block, hermetically wrapped. It is claimed for this method that it solves the question of returnable containers and does away with the contact of milk with spouts which are liable to contamination. The usual objection to frozen milk is apparently quite over-looked.

The volume of a man's laugh may not contain a single page of happiness.

It is easier for a man to be the architect of his own future than the builder of it.

Don't forget that other people may think that you are as silly as you think they are.

Tasmania has discovered oil shales of great importance.

Distemper.

Mix Minard's Liniment with Molasses and pour over a bran mash. Brings quick results.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT



There is far more MAGIC BAKING POWDER used in Canada than of all other brands combined

MADE IN CANADA
NO ALUM

E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CAN.

PAINTED FIRES

— BY —

NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER XXII.—Continued.

Dr. Symond felt very stern about all this as he stood looking at Helmi. "Where is your husband?" he asked. His tone implied that he suspected foul play. She had probably murdered him and concealed the body. Dr. Symond's manner warned Helmi that it would be better for her to tell the truth. Roused from her dream, she stared at him with a frightened face.

"You must answer me," said the doctor, sternly. His manner was patient but firm.

Helmi did not know where to begin. How could she tell this man her fears?

Maggie Corbett came to the rescue. "She has not the best English, Doctor, but I make out her man joined up early in the war and she got afraid and came in. It is all right, Doctor, she's married, safe and sound; she has the ring on her finger and has a valise full of nice things for the little one, and she's not a charity case, Doctor, at all. She has money to pay her way."

The doctor grew more cheerful. "That is fine, Mrs. Corbett," he said, "You see, I get so many cases where these foreign girls think they are married. Some fellow shows them a paper which he says is a license, and away they go with him. They have great respect for a paper, especially if it has a red seal on it. But almost everything will do—a tax notice or a water bill—even an unpaid one." Dr. Symond was quite cheerful now. Then he grew more serious. "I tell you, Mrs. Corbett ,it is disgusting how easy these girls are!"

"Sure enough," said Mrs. Corbett, "easy is right. Ain't nature wonderful, doctor? Don't it beat all how she puts it over on us?"

"I tell you, Mrs. Corbett," went on the Doctor, not wishing to discuss this angle of it, "if the women of this city who meet in their local councils and women's institutes and a lot of these other organizations they are spending so much time on, would make it their business to get in touch with every foreign girl and warn her of these things—well, I wouldn't have so much to do; neither would the Superintendent of Neglected Children—and there would not be so much congestion at the Childrens' Shelter."

"You are right again, Doctor," said Mrs. Corbett, amiably, "and did it ever strike you that it might be grand work for the Rotary Club and Kiwanihans and such like to say a word to the men? They're doin' a fine work, buildin' Homes for these little ones, but maybe if they worked a little harder on the men they would have less need for Homes. But I see what you mean, Doctor, and I know it's a grand thing to always be able to lay all the blame on the women. You see the Lord lets her bear all the pain, and we see to it that she gets all the shame; so why not let the rest of the women bear the blame—there's no use spreadin' it any further."

"You misunderstand me, Mrs. Corbett," said the doctor, quickly. "I have the utmost sympathy for these unfortunate girls, and that is why I would like the women to do something. Indeed, I spoke to the Local Council about it when they asked me to address them."

"That was fine and good of you, Doctor," Commended Mrs. Corbett. "I'm a good had at givin' advice, too. Don't it make a person feel grand to give out a good gob of advice; and then if anyone does go to the divil we can say, 'I warned you, anyway—you can't say I didn't. But take the tip I gave you now, Doctor, get busy on the men. Leave the women to women—it's women who look after women, anyway."

The doctor interposed: "Now, Mrs. Corbett, I cannot agree with you there. You must have noticed that women are very hard on women." He was pulling on his gloves now, rubbing out the wrinkles carefully.

"No, I haven't noticed it, but I've heard it—I've heard a lot of men say it."

"Now, Mrs. Corbett, I see you are a great cynic, and I would not have thought that of you" Dr. Symond said, laughingly, as he shook hands with her.

"Don't let me keep you, Doctor," she replied, "and it Christmas and all."

When he was gone Helmi opened her eyes. "I can speak English," she said, lifting her head from the pillow, "I heard what he said. Did you give me the ring to wear?"

"Just so," said Mrs. Corbett, "and it's grand that you can speak so well. Swede girl, are you?"

"No, Finn," said Helmi, "two years in Canada. Do you know anything about me? You said my man had joined up—do you know anything about him?"

"Not a word, but you'll tell me when you feel like it," said Mrs. Corbett encouragingly.

Helmi regarded her friend gratefully. "You were good to me just now to say things for me and put the ring on my hand. I could not tell him when he asked me—he made me want to die."

"Sure Mike, I know, he's a good little man in his own way, but it's none of his business. He may be sure no woman goes knockin' round the country without her man at a time like this for the fun of it. Oh, well, you don't need to confess to him, or anyone for that matter, but only to God Himself."

"God don't care," said Helmi bitterly, "I pray and pray but God never hears!"

"Save us all!" cried Mrs. Corbett. "That's an awful way to talk about God, who is more anxious to do right by us than we are to let Him."

"Are you a Christian?" asked Helmi.

"My gracious, how do you think I could ever run a Rooming House if I wasn't and keep from committin' murder. If the love of God hadn't been shed abroad in my heart why do you think I would butt in and tell lies for you?"

"Is it always wrong to tell lies, even kind, good lies like yours? Will God be mad with you for telling a lie for me?" Helmi was afraid her good friend might get into serious difficulties over her.

Mrs. Corbett threw out her hands and laughed. "No fear! God ain't as touchy as lots of people try to make out. It isn't as if I lied to be mean or to hurt someone, and I'll tell you how I've got it sized up. It's a sort of treat for Him to hear someone lie for a woman instead of to her, or about her if you can get what I mean."

Helmi nodded.

"Don't be talkin' now, for tomorrow is the third day, and then's the time for the fever, if it is comin' at all. Rosie is bringin' your hot milk, and Mrs. Kalinski has your supper cookin' on her stove, and I must be runnin' now to see now the wee lamb is. She's done nothin' but sleep yet, and tnat's the best thing she can do with the long road of life ahead of her."

CHAPTER XXIII.

Helmi stayed on in Number 18, taking her meals with the Corbetts, and trying to pay for their kindness by cleaning up their congested suite and making clothes for Rosie and Danny, who had become the baby's devoted attendants. Mrs. Corbett was full of encouragement when she heard Helmi's whole story.

"Your man has been delayed, that's all. Sure he'll come—never say die, Helmi, dear—and just think of how pleased he will be to find this fine little girl, the very picture of himself, with her lovely dark eyes. She must be the spittin' image of him, for she's not a bit like you. But looks don't matter so long as you are healthy, and a better child I never saw.

Encouraged by Mrs. Corbett's confidence, Helmi, as soon as she was able, began to go to the station on the two nights of the week the Peace River train came in, sitting huddled on a seat that commanded a view of the big moon-faced clock. Although due to arrive at four in the afternoon, it was often past midnight before the train drew in.

The station agent began to notice the pale girl with the big eyes who came each train night and who seemed so anxious.

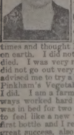
One night an iron gray old man was met by his iron gray old man was met by his iron gray old wife, who looked so much like him she might have been his sister. Helmi watched them, noting their fervent kiss, their light steps as they walked happily away arm in arm, both talking. Helmi saw it all, and somehow it comforted her to know that some had found happiness in life, even if it had apparently passed her by.

(To Be Continued.)

TO WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Wilson's Experience a Guide to Women Passing through the Change of Life

Hamilton, Ontario.—"I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I cannot speak too highly of it as I wasat the Change of Life and was all run-down and had no appetite. I was very weak and sick, and the pains in my back were so bad I couldhardlymove. I got very sad at times and thought I had not a friend on earth. I did not care if I lived or died. I was very nervous, too, and did not go out very much. A friend advised me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I did. I am a farmer's wife, and always worked hard until lately, and was in bed for two months. I began to feel like a new woman after the first bottle and I recommend it with great success, also Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills. I am willing to answer letters from women asking about your medicines, as I cannot speak too highly of them."—Mrs. EMMA WILSON, 471 Wilson Street, Hamilton, Ontario.



Sold by druggists everywhere. O

Slow But Always Sure

Efficiency Of Scotland Yard Has Again Been Shown

On the outskirts of old London last fall a policeman held up a car which was believed to have been stolen. He was alone, and it was dark. One of the two miscreants in the car shot him dead, then they drove off into oblivion.

A few weeks ago a man entered his apartment in old London and encountered an intruder. The latter shot him dead and ran out of the house, in amongst the teeming nine millions of human beings who comprise the population. The only clue to his identity was that he was tall. But in his flight he dropped his revolver.

Scotland Yard was on the job. Four months after the murder of the policeman they arrested the two men who were in the car. One was in London, and the other in Liverpool. One week after the other murder, Scotland Yard arrested a man who afterwards confessed to being the wanted man.

The mills of Scotland Yard grind slow, but they grind sure.

Says All-Meat Diet Harmful

New York Authority Does Not Agree With Stefansson

Dr. Charles Norris, chief medical examiner of the city of New York takes issue with those who hold that an all-meat diet is not harmful to the constitution.

Commenting on the experiment of Dr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson and Karsten Anderson, Arctic explorers, Dr. Norris said an all-meat diet was likely to cause an enlarged heart and other physical disorders.

Doctors who examined the two men reported they found no apparent defects from the restricted diet to which they had confined themselves for 23 days.

The human body needs a variegated diet, Dr .Norris said, adding that an all-vegetable diet was as bad as a diet which contained only meat.

"I fail to see," he said, "why the case of the Eskimo with his strict carniverous diet should be cited as an example to the white man. The Eskimo has never accomplished anything and the white man has."

Airships To Carry and Launch Planes

Will Become Chief Competitor Of Steamships Says Dirigible Commander

Lighter-than-air ships of the future will carry aeroplanes with which to dispatch mail, passengers and express to inland ports, they will cross the seas in two to three days and become the chief competitor of steamships, Commander C. E. Rosendahl, commander of the navy dirigible Los Angeles, predicts.

"The airship's place," Commander Rosendahl said, "is essentially over the water. It will never compete with the aeroplane or the railroads, but it can offer pretty nearly everything the steamship can, and eventually airships will be developed that can travel 100 miles an hour.

"And J. Hawk McNoodle is a tight one, say you?"

"Tight? That fellow wouldn't give a beggar a bite if he owned the Sandwich Islands.

The girl in love who has a rival should keep an eye on her—and if the rival is a widow keep both eyes on her.

The truth that occupies a nutshell finds some minds too narrow to give it room.



When you bake —use St. Charles Milk and note the richer flavor of your dishes. It is *doubly-rich* and creamy.

FREE Recipe Book with 85 tested recipes. Write The Borden Co. Limited, Montreal.

688

Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK (Unsweetened)

Aluminum serves mankind in many ways—one of them being as a container for fine teas. All Red Rose Tea is put up in clean, bright aluminum, thus insuring its coming to your table as fresh and flavory as the day it was packed. 7-W

PHENOMENAL GROWTH OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Appendix To Oxford Dictionary Needed To Accommodate New Words

The English language expands so fast that philologists cannot keep up with it.

This phenomenal growth is indicated in the work upon the New Oxford English dictionary which was begun seventy years ago in an attempt to produce a completely modern etymological record. But so rapid has been the expansion that the new volume will not contain many of the words in current usage unless they will be included later in a special appendix.

Many of the philologists who started upon this colossal work already have died and their task has been taken up by other scholars. Dr. C. T. Onions, the present editor, who commenced his duties in 1895, has personally supervised the compiling of the letters S, W, X, Y, and Z.

"Although this is perhaps the greatest dictionary in the world," he declared in an interview, "there are many discrepancies caused by changes of language. For instance, the word appendicitis is not in the dictionary because the section A appeared before the word was ever heard of. Similarly, airplane, tank, jazz, vitamines and many such modern words have been omitted. We hope to include them in an appendix.

"Even cross-word, which has caused such a tremendous boom in the sale of dictionaries, is not included."

Indicating that the new work is extremely intellectual, Dr. Onions continued: "It is interesting to compare an old dictionary of the eighteenth century with the Oxford dictionary. The old one defines horse as simply a beast. Whereas our definition is: 'A solid hoofed perissodactyl quadruped (equus caballus)'."

Would Teach People How To Eat

Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, famous surgeon, would like to be dictator of Great Britain so he can reduce the number of hospitals by one-half. He would do it by teaching people how to eat. They stuff themselves now, he says; every mouthful is a coffin nail; ten years hence if we stop people committing suicide by overloading their stomachs we may begin breeding a race of supermen and superwomen.

New Cure For Colds

Colds are said to be cured by electricity by use of a new device recently introduced in Europe. Electric heat is applied to the inflamed interior of the nose. The current is sent through metal plates at each side of the nose, so that the inner membranes and not the skin receives most of the heat produced. Several remarkable successes have been reported after a few minutes of treatment.

Westminster Cathedral, London, is being decorated in mosaic work, and the task will require at least a century.

The printing press is responsible for many of the revolutions of this world.

Teeth and Health

Issued By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

WHY CARE FOR THE BABY TEETH?

Of course, as we said, they will be lost eventually then why bother to care for them?

First, there is the inevitable decay, as a result of neglect, with it's attendant tooth-ache; and it may be that because of this destruction and pain, the tooth is lost prematurely through extraction and as a sequence, the little jaw does not develop at this point as it would have done with the tooth left in place.

Second, there is this other danger, that the too early and meddlesome extraction of the temporary molars, there is the grave possibility of bringing away, or otherwise destroythe developing bicuspid, which frequently lies within the spreading roots of the former tooth.

Third, there is the reverse condition where the temporary tooth is retained too long because of interference, through pulp disease, with the natural process of shedding, thus causing the succeeding tooth to erupt out of place or not at all, either of which is bad.

From any or all of these causes, little Sonny is going to have some crooked teeth in his second set, and a malformed jaw, which means a facial deformity of greater or less degree.

Fourth, it is further true that neglect of these "baby teeth" may bring about more serious results than equal neglect of their successors, since decay will make much more rapid progress in them than in the larger and better developed teeth of the second set.

Above all, remember that these little teeth are to serve Sonny throughout the formative period, which includes the years of his greatest growth and development, and that his growth will depend largely on his ability to properly masticate his food, which ability is exactly proportional to the soundness of his teeth.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

WAFFLES

1 cup milk.
1¾ cups flour.
½ teaspoon salt.
3 teaspoons baking powder.
2 eggs.
3 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift dry ingredients, add milk gradually, yolks of eggs well beaten, butter and whites of eggs beaten stiff. Cook on a greased hot waffle iron. Serve with syrup.

CROUTONS FOR SOUP

Cut slices of stale bread thinly spread with butter in 1-3-inch strips, removing crusts. Cut each strip in one-third-inch cubes, put in pan and bake until delicately brown.

HOT-SPICED LEMONADE

4 lemons.
1 quart boiling water.
1 teaspoon whole cloves.
1 cup sugar.
6 cherries cut in small pieces.
1 tablespoon minced crystallized ginger.

Extract juice from 3 lemons; cut remaining lemon into thin slices, pour boiling water over sliced lemon and add remaining ingredients.

As a vermifuge an effective preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Appropriating an unused house in Cobourg, Oregon, colonies of bees working steadily for four years or more, have packed the walls of the building solidly with honey.

FREE



Worth 30c FREE

Worth 30c FREE

3 BIG 10c CAKES

REFINED AND SUPERMILLED

WITCH HAZEL TOILET SOAP

— with —



SPRING-CLEANING AIDS

YOUR GROCER HAS LIMITED SUPPLIES

Do Not Delay — Buy These Today

COUPONS ON EVERY PACKAGE FOR PREMIUMS

Canada As Lead Producer

Occupies Position Of Fourth Place Among World's Lead Mining Countries

A table prepared by the United States Bureau of Metal Statistics shows Canada in 1927 occupying fourth place among the world's lead mining countries, following the United States, Mexico and Australia. Canada's production was 151,992 tons. At the same time Canada occupied sixth place in zinc production with an output of 73,527 tons, following United States, Belgium, Polish Silicia, Germany and France.

Canada established new output records for all time in gold, copper, lead and zinc among the metals, and in coal, lime and gypsum among the non-metals and structural mineral fields in 1927. Values in natural gas and petroleum production also exceeded any recorded in previous years.

Little Helps For This Week

"Fight the good fight of faith; lay hold on eternal life, whereunto thou art also called."—Timothy vi. 12.

Great duties are before me and great songs;
And whether crowned or crownless when I fall
It matters not, so as God's work is done.—Alexander Smith.

The true hero is the great wise man of duty; he whose soul is armed by truth, and supported by the smile of God; he who meets life's perils with a cautious but tranquil spirit, gathers strength by facing its storms, and dies, if he is called to die, as a Christian victor, at the post of duty.

—Horace Bushnell.

The Oil Of Power.—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil that it will remedy every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learned by experience.

Alberta Livestock Train

The livestock train sponsored by the Alberta Government in co-operation with the Dominion Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway has concluded its 1928 seasonal tour in Southern Alberta. Seventeen meetings were held, which were attended by some 3,500 farmers.

Minard's Liniment for cuts and bruises.

Test Your Seed

Germination tests of wheat threshed this spring show that the vitality has been badly damaged. To assure themselves that it is in good sowing condition farmers are strongly urged to have their seed tested for germination.

While a prisoner in the Tower of London, Sir Walter Raleigh spent his time writing a "History of the World."

The present Sultan of Turkey studies painting and music.

Has Famous Library

King Has Wonderful Collection Of Books At Windsor Castle

King George, of England, is very fond of reading and is an authority on naval history. His personal collection of books at Buckingham Palace numbers about 3,000. Among these there are first editions of the works of Emerson, Longfellow, and Oliver Wendell Holmes. He also possesses a large library at Sandringham, containing 15,000 books, and also the famous library at Windsor Castle, one of the largest in Europe, containing more than 170,000 books, as well as a large number of valuable prints and MSS.

GREAT HELP TO YOUNG MOTHERS

Baby's Own Tablets Have Many Uses and Are Absolutely Harmless

To have in the house a simple, harmless remedy for the minor ills of babies and little children is a great boon to young mothers, and this is exactly why Baby's Own Tablets have been found in thousands of households. The Tablets regulate the stomach and bowels, break up colds and simple fevers, allay the irritation of cutting teeth, yet they have no drug taste and the children like them.

Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Ruthven Crommiller, Ruthven, Ont., writes:—"Kindly send me your little book on the Care of the Baby. I have two children, one four years of age and the other a year and a half. Both are in excellent health and the only medicine they have had is Baby's Own Tablets. I always keep the Tablets in the house and am happy to recommend them to other mothers."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cts. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Explore For Minerals In North

Will Use Airplanes To Prospect In Country North Of Fort Churchill

The Lindsley Syndicate, which has applied for exploration rights in the Northwest Territories, is to be granted some concessions from the Federal authorities, according to a report. The area to be granted them to prospect by airplanes, with exclusive rights for three years, comprises about 5,000 square miles and is 200 miles north of Fort Churchill and inland. The territory is remote from civilization, with a few wandering tribes of Eskimo its only inhabitants and no mining prospector has ever been in there or is likely to go in the ordinary way for many years. The syndicate is willing to spend $200,000 on its exploration work.

In a London theatre the experiment had been tried of placing loud-speakers all over the auditorium. Usually they are seated just behind us.

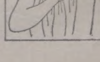
Minard's Liniment for Backache.

If men are always judged by their company it's pretty tough on some men who are always alone.

Wigs nearly as well made as those of our own time have been found on the Egyptian mummies.



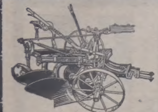
The Wrigley Swimming Marathon Trophy is a perpetual trophy to be competed for each year. The first Wrigley Marathon was held off Catalina Island, and won by George Young, of Toronto. The second Wrigley Marathon was held at Toronto and was won by Ernst Vierkoetter, of Berlin, Germany. The third Wrigley Marathon will be held in 1928, either in Canada or the United States. The Wrigley Trophy is a reproduction in sterling silver of the famous "Flying Mercury" modeled by Giovanni da Bologna. The position of the figure is changed to show Mercury presenting to Father Neptune a wreath. Neptune with his trident, dolphins and water surrounding are in bronze. The figure Mercury contains over 1,000 ounces of silver. In addition to the big trophy there will be provided annually a replica in sterling silver and bronze, to be presented to the city where the Marathon is held.



Cuticura Talcum is Cooling and Comforting

Daily use of this pure, fragrant, antiseptic Talcum Powder is soothing and refreshing to the skin. An ideal toilet powder.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.



ANNOUNCEMENT!

We wish to announce to our Customers and Friends a new addition to our Line of High Grade Machinery

Massey-Harris
All-Steel Separators

Carload of Spring Machinery
JUST ARRIVED

Come in and let us show you the new **All Steel Massey-Harris Drill**
We are still selling the famous **Massey-Harris Cream Separators, Plows, Cultivators,** and **Disc Harrows.**

Our Motto—Service and Satisfaction

S. Schatz, Local Agent, Delia

Opportune
Flour Mills
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. Made from selected wheat, and backed up with many years milling experience and modern machinery, give Opportune Flour its assured uniform quality.

Custom Milling and Feed Grinding

Bran and Shorts for Sale

First-class service guaranteed

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Delia Bakery

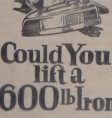
Ice Cream
ICE CREAM SODAS
SOFT DRINKS, Etc.

Ice Cream Bricks
ASSORTED FLAVORS
on hand at all times.

We have now installed a new "FRIGID AIRE" Ice Cream Cabinet, and are in a position to serve Ice Cream in first-class condition under the very latest sanitary methods.

James W. Clark
FIRE—INSURANCE—ACCIDENT
Marriage Licenses—Game Licenses
Commissioner for Oaths
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.
Public Stenographer — Multigraphing
Office Work a Specialty
Official Auditor
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7



Could You lift a 600lb Iron

THE very thought of lifting 600 pounds of metal is enough to tire one out . . . yet, in lifting your 6-pound iron about a hundred times during the course of your ironing, you are exerting just as much energy.

The Hotpoint Electric Iron saves your energy, because its patented heel-rest makes it totally unnecessary to lift the iron from the board. This is just one of the many conveniences of the Hotpoint Iron. HA-887

$5.75 and $6.75

THE Hotpoint IRON

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. Limited

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, - ALBERTA
Phone 12

Dr. F. J. Netherton
RESIDENT
DENTIST
DELIA, - Alberta

W. A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
MONEY TO LOAN
Phone 10 DELIA, Alberta

The Hartman Nursery

Specialists and Growers of Hardy Roses. Peonies. Lilac. Honeysuckle. Beautiful Cultivated Evergreens. Sand Cherry. Apple. Plum. Currants. Gooseberries. Raspberries. Progressive Strawberries. Rhubarb (Victoria).

The Hartman Nursery
DELIA, ALTA.

Brand Notice

ALL HORSES BRANDED ON LEFT SHOULDER
—AND—
ALL CATTLE BRANDED ON RIGHT HIP, ARE THE PROPERTY OF

J. J. Bradford, Butcher
DELIA, ALBERTA.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the estate of GEORGE BUXTON LAMB, late of Delia, Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of GEORGE BUXTON LAMB, who died on July 31st, 1922, are required to file with the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor of his Will, by May 10th, 1928, a full statement, duly verified, of their claim and any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to his knowledge.

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this 10th day of April 1928.

W. A. LOW, Delia, Alta.
15-17a Solicitor for the Executor.

Canadian Chicks for Sale

Canadian Chicks Pure Bred to-Lay. Thousands hatching every week from Tested, Trapnested and Official Inspected Flocks. Males from 313 318 Registered Hens in our Pen Mating Chicks. 100 per cent Alive Guarantee. Hatching Eggs, Custom Hatching, Incubators and Brooders. Call or write for Free Catalogue.

ALEX. TAYLOR'S HATCHERY
13 16a Winnipeg, Man.

FOR SALE

S. W. ¼ 31 29 17; grazing; open water. $5.00 per acre.
15-17p C. E. BECK, Delia.

FOR SALE

Turkey Eggs for sale, 25c each.
MRS. A. F. DUNBAR
16 18a Phone 518, Delia.

The Churches

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. J. R. GERSON, M.A., B.D., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

DELIA

Services are held as follows:—
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Divine Worship at 7.30 p.m.

Every 1st, 3rd and 5th Sunday of the month—
Verdant Valley .. 12 noon
Blair .. .. 3 p.m.

Every 2nd and 4th Sunday—
Lloyd George .. 2 p.m.
Sentinel Hill .. 4 p.m.

Topic for next Sunday—"Temptation."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. WHITE, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—
Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Morning Service .. 12 p.m.
Evening Service .. 7.30 p.m

WEDNESDAYS
B.Y.P.U. .. .. 7 p.m.
Prayer Meeting .. 8 p.m.

Subjects—
Morning—"A look at the plan of Scripture."
Evening—"God is Love."

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1928

FOREST FIRES

It is appalling to learn that since the arrival of the white man in Canada, forest fires have destroyed 60% of her primeval forest wealth. Four or five times as much timber has been burned in this country as has been cut for the uses of man and the requirements of commerce. Dissipation of our accessible timber supply within a period of twent-five years is forecast.

To bring home to the minds of the Canadians before it is too late, the tragic loss that will result to this country if our forest areas are totally destroyed, Canadian Forest Week has been set aside. In the press, in the schools, in clubs and public gatherings, the importance of Canada's forest and Canada's forest industries will be drawn to public attention. If everybody in Canada realized that thousands of families and millions of dollars of capital are dependent upon the Canadian forests, everybody would think twice before throwing down lighted matches or cigarette stubs, or lighting fires in dangerous places and leaving them to spread on or below the surface of the ground. Carelessness has destroyed 60%. The axe has taken 13%. Only carefulness will save the 27 per cent of our forest wealth that remains.

Hon Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, has to do with Canada's forests, and it is encouraging to note his activity in arousing public opinion as to the situation and the imperative need for care in preventing forest fires.

APRIL AND SPRING

Signs of spring! The smiles of spring are legion but never any mention of a sign of summer, fall or winter. Why does one watch for and believe in signs of the advent of only spring, unless it be because no other season is so welcome and no other sign so easy to believe? One believes in the signs one wishes to come true.

John Burroughs observed that spring extends from the middle of March to the middle of June, coming to a close only with the unfolding of the last leaf. But April is the very heart and soul of spring. It is as the month of spring that the poet sings of April:

And now comes April, mingling smile and tear,
Each hour a shower, each hour a zenith clear.
Her blended hope and sympathy so vast
Smiles for the future, weeping for the past.

April was the month of wonders and immeasurable joy for those immortal naturalists Thoreau, Whitman, Burroughs, Hudson and Wordsworth. The signs of spring they observed during this month of thirty days were not mere fantasy or guesswork prophecy. They knew the secrets of nature and that spring is her busy season and April her housecleaning month.

HAND HILLS ECHOES

Miss D. Richardson, teacher of the Craigmyle district, is spending her Easter vacation at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Peterson are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, born at Drumheller Hospital.

Miss Helen Courteney, who has been attending college at Calgary, is spending the Easter vacation with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs E. L. Venus are visiting their daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Baxendale, at Hanna, Alberta.

Mr. F. Nelmes rerurned home a few days ago from Calgary, where he has been under the doctor's care.

Tom Broadbent and Roy Lindsay were both Calgary visitors this week.

STONELAW NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Godwin and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs Fred Godwin, spent Easter with Mr. and Mr. Hough of Gopher Head.

Mrs. Johnnie Slater has a class of twelve music pupils taking tuition every Saturday.

Mrs. J. Keast and daughter returned last week from a few months visit to the coast.

CHEVROLET

Selling Good
USED CARS
because we sell
Good New Cars

BECAUSE the 1928 Chevrolet is the finest car we have ever had to offer to the public, we have received in trade some of the finest Used Cars we have ever had on our floor. The exceptional value of the new Chevrolet has brought in many used cars that would not ordinarily have been traded in for several years. And the Used Car buyer benefits by this situation . . . not only by getting a better car, but also by reaping the advantage of reductions in price.

You can buy here with every confidence. The reputation of our Chevrolet dealership stands behind the Used Car we sell. Come in and let us show you some outstanding values.

CU-428C

One 1926 Coach, driven only 3,400 miles. A snap at

$675.00

A. C. PULLAR, Delia, Alta.

GOOD USED CARS

Local and District

BIRTH

KING—At Mecheche on Thursday, April 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. Archie King, a daughter.

* * *

Miss Alice Nelson, of Hanna, spent Easter week with her parents.

* * *

L. P. Snyder, who has been in Calgary for the past five weeks, returned last week.

* * *

Percy Robertson and Jim Mudd of Clivale, spent a few days in town at the beginning of the week.

* * *

Tom Morris, who has been wintering in Los Angeles, California, arrived home on Sunday night.

* * *

Messrs. King & Murdock, Mecheche, shipped two carloads of horses east this week.

* * *

Bill Marsh, who has been on a visit for the past four months to his old home in Wales, arrived back on Saturday morning

* * *

Do not forget the Ladies' Aid tea and sale of home cooking next Saturday afternoon in the Veterans' building, from 3 to 6 o'clock.—Advt.

* * *

Reginald and Loftus Tillotson, who are attending C.C.I. in Calgary, spent the last ten days visiting their parents near Craigmyle; while Miss Hazel Tillotson, of the teaching staff, Calgary, was also a visitor.

* * *

A meeting will be held in the Town Hall on Friday, April 20th, at 7 p.m., for the purpose of forming a game protective association in the district. It is hoped that all interested in shooting and game preservation will be present to discuss matters in connection.

* * *

A public demonstration will be given by the team who competed in the "Agriculture in Sunny Alberta" competition in Calgary last week, thus giving the general public of this district an opportunity to hear them and view their exhibit. Date will be announced next week

* * *

In the verses of poetry published last week, entitled, "The Coming Night," by Rev. R. Yorke, Rowley, an error occurred. The last word in the second line was printed DIM. This should have read LIMN. "It is an old word, but still in use in the Old Country, as in the name LIMNERS CLUB, a society of artists or painters," states Mr. Yorke.

* * *

Mary Morrison, Brenda Rowe, and Evelyn Bigelow, accompanied by Mrs Geo. Martin report having a good time in Calgary last week. They took part in the Alberta Women's Institute Girls' Club Contest, on "Agriculture in Sunny Alberta," held in the Hudson's Bay on Wednesday last, and were the winners in the Calgary division. Wetaskiwin Girls' Club was the winner in the northern district competition, which was held at Edmonton; and Warner was successful in the south.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Delia Women's Institute will be held on Wednesday, April 25, at 2.30 p.m., in the United Church. Mrs. F. J. Stewart will give a paper on, "The value of educating children along the line of their special talent." This subject should prove especially interesting to the mothers of growing children. The roll-call will be, "What I like about our school." Mrs. R. W. Moore will demonstrate the making of Angel Food Cake.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the following for their kind assistance in helping us win the "Agriculture in Sunny Alberta" contest for central Alberta—Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Barss, Mr Innis, Mr. Limpert, Karl King, Mrs Middlestead, Mrs Zakariasen, and all others who in word or deed helped us on our way.

EVELYN BIGELOW.
BRENDA ROWE.
MARY MORRISON.

Medicine Hat By-election, May 1

A writ has been issued for the by-election to be held in the Medicine Hat provincial constituency to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Capt. C. S. Pingle. The election will be held on Tuesday, May 1, and Mrs. Winnifred G. Baker of Medicine Hat has been named as returning officer. Candidates in the field are Hector Lang, Liberal; J. J. Hendricks, Conservative and W. E. McCombs, Labor.

McCORMICK-DEERING
POWER-LIFT GRAIN DRILLS
Canada's Lightest Draft Grain Drill

ACCURATE FEED and FRONT SEED DELIVERY means an even stand and an even ripening, and insures more bushels per acre.

We have on hand a complete line of
Seed Drills, Spring Tooth Harrows, Steel Drag Harrows, Boss Wood Harrows, Disc Harrows, Cultivators, Mouldboard Plows, and Disc Plows, for horse or tractor use.

A horse hitch attachment can be purchased for our No. 8 Tractor Plow.

Buy your implements from a Company that excels in SERVICE on machines and on repairs.

Phone 28 **WM. GIBSON** DELIA Alta.

Breaking & Ploughing Wanted

Have Two new Minneapolis Tractors, and can handle any amount of Breaking, and in any soil.

Write or Phone OLSON BROS, Hanna. Phone 415
or see R. C. COAD, Minneapolis Agent, Delia

Powerful, Penetrating Antiseptic Oil
Heals Eczema and Other Skin Diseases

Must Give Results in 7 Days or Money Back

Make up your mind today that you are going to give your skin a real chance to get well.

Like a lot of other people, you've probably been convinced that the only thing to use was an ointment or salve (some of them are very good) but in the big majority of cases these sticky salves simply clog the pores and the condition primarily remains the same.

Go to any good druggist today and get an original bottle of Moone's Emerald Oil.

The very first application will give you relief and a few short treatments will thoroughly convince you that by sticking faithfully to it for a short while your skin troubles will be a thing of the past.

Remember that Moone's Emerald Oil is a clean, powerful, penetrating Antiseptic Oil that does not stain or leave a greasy residue and that it must give complete satisfaction or your money cheerfully refunded.

"Marquis" Selected as Name for New Lethbridge Hotel

Hotel Marquis has been selected as the name of the new community hotel under construction at Lethbridge. It is felt that the choice of this name commemorates the wheat, the introduction of which has done so much for agriculture in Western Canada.

Save the forest every week.



CHECK over the features that influence you in the consideration of a car; beauty, performance, comfort, smoothness, safety, handling-ease, dependability, economy!

The New Series Pontiac Six has them all, in a measure far beyond your expectations.

Here are the reasons:—

Powerful, six-cylinder engine, with new GMR cylinder head that gives high-compression results with any type of fuel;

Big, smooth-acting four-wheel brakes! Lovejoy Shock Absorbers that cushion every jolt and jar; strikingly beautiful Fisher bodies, with luxurious upholstery and appointments; exquisite color harmonies, inside and out;

Staunchness and dependability, proved on the General Motors Proving Ground.

In fact, the New Series Pontiac Six has more of everything you want . . . at prices so low as to be amazing. P-14-4-28C

Ask your dealer about the G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan which makes buying easy.

LOVEJOY SHOCK ABSORBERS
NEW FISHER BODIES
NEW GMR CYLINDER HEAD
NEW FUEL PUMP
NEW CRANKCASE VENTILATION
NEW CARBURETOR
NEW STOPLIGHT



FOUR-WHEEL BRAKES
NEW CROSS-FLOW RADIATOR
NEW THERMOSTAT
NEW INSTRUMENT PANEL
NEW COINCIDENTAL LOCK
NEW DASH GASOLINE GAUGE

The New Series
PONTIAC SIX

LLOYD SMART
DELIA, Alta.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED